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697

PARIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1975

Established 1887

iro, Damascus Resolve to Unify ir, Peace Plans

BE, April 23 (UPI)—Egypt and Syria agreed today to set a level committee to unify their war and peace strategy.

Announced at the end of a two-day meeting between President Anwar Sadat and Syrian President Hafez al-Assad was any future negotiations with Israel should involve Syria. Emphasizing their determination not to allow a state of "no war, no peace" that characterized the Arab-Israeli relations between the wars of 1967 and 1973, the two leaders said that the joint committee would unify the Arab negotiating position at the forthcoming Geneva peace talks and coordinate war preparations should the talks fail.

an Sees eezing' by of Israel tholding Arms Policy Review

Marilyn Berger

NGTON, April 23 (WP).—Israeli Defense Minister Dayan said yesterday the United States was "his country by withdrawal of military supplies in to Israel's refusal to Egypt's terms for a new back in the Sinai."

interview, Gen. Dayan the linking of military the negotiating process a guide of a U.S. policy "Gen. Dayan said: don't like the linkage assessment. So it's not sment: it's a suspen- it's a warning and a that unless you do want we won't provide it."

Dayan conceded that if ed States were to impose rgo on military supplies put Israel in a "very ilon." But he said: "If support us, we don't devalue our national because of it. We shall or 4,000 years. We shall

Dayan went almost im- ly from the interview to the with Secretary of State Kissinger.

Refugees to Talk
is now serving in the government are reluctant of American pressure. But ayon, who is out of office, to express publicly what will acknowledge only in

Israel turned down proposals last month for de- stage Sinai agreement. yann said the government is: "Your military mission F-15 cannot come." Gen. also said that there was a e promise for the lance- to-ground missile) and is suspended.

Jerusalem, Defense Min- imon Peres warned today e delay in shipping U.S. Israel might turn into argo, United Press Inter- reported.

re is a definite holdup in ply of weapons from the States," Mr. Peres told : at Tel Aviv University. ist concern ourselves that es not become an em-

ument officials say all ms contracted for are elivered on schedule, but ve been persistent ex- pects promised F-15 fighters and Lance missiles are elayed while the United ecesses its Middle East UPI reported.)

Talks Suspended
and sought the advanced systems as part of \$2.2 in military purchases. the policy reassessment inounced, following the of Mr. Kissinger's effort mth at "shuttle diploma- i President Ford's sugges- i Israel should have been leible. It was widely nd as a move by the United to put some distance be- Washington and Jerusalem. Ford's remarks in a televi- ew Monday night were ed on Page 2, Col. 7)

co Gives Up
Citizenship
JOSE, Costa Rica, April 1.—Fugitive financier Rob- so says he has given up urican citizenship and has ention of ever returning United States.

statement, in a letter to m- ambassador Terrence Tod- was made public this week. Torman, at a news con- rency, urged Mr. Rob- to return to the United and prove his claimed ite in the courts. The am- said the U.S. govern- would try for the third o have Mr. Vesco extradit- Costa Rica.



WAITING—South Vietnamese woman sits amid baggage in bowling alley at Tan Son Nhut airport, waiting for a U.S. Air Force plane to evacuate her to United States.

Wives Obtain Equal Rights

New Family Law Is Passed in Italy

ROME, April 23 (UPI)—Parliament last night voted into law a historic reform of family legislation which gives wives equal rights with husbands, seeks to prohibit child wives and improves the lot of illegitimate children.

The Chamber of Deputies Justice Committee voted final approval of the measure, ending eight years of debate in Parliament.

The opposition Liberals and Communists joined the govern- ment coalition in voting for the measure. The neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement abstained. There were no contrary votes.

The Justice Committee acted under special powers delegated to it by the chamber as a whole, thus making a floor vote unnecessary. The Senate already had passed the measure.

The reform followed a 1970 law which introduced divorce in Italy for the first time since Napoleon. Another law earlier this year gave full civil rights to 18-year-olds.

Justice Minister Oronzo Reale, who drafted the original version of the reform bill in 1967 and

saw it through amendments and compromises, told newsmen that the family reform was "an act of liberation." He said it was significant that it came just before the 30th anniversary of the April 25, 1945, anti-Fascist uprising in the final days of World War II.

"Among the ideals of justice and freedom which then guided us there was the equality of man and woman and a reward for the moral values of a family based on love and not on compulsion or hypocrisy," he said.

The reform met little open opposition but repeatedly ran into obstruction from conservative members of the ruling Christian Democratic party.

Its highlights include: • Husband and wife have equal rights in running the household, educating children and choosing their place of residence.

• As a rule, family property is jointly owned by husband and wife. Couples preferring separate ownership can opt for it.

• Women's married names are added to maiden names instead of replacing them.

The minimum age for marry- ing is raised to 18 for both sexes, which can be lowered to 16 by court order in case of serious need. Previous legislation, patterned after Catholic Church law, which takes into account the earlier physical maturity of people in tropical lands, set the minimum age at 14 for males and 12 for females.

The law permits parents to recognize children born in adul- tery. Illegitimate children are entitled to a share of their par- ents' inheritance.

The measure also allows mem- bers of the family working in a family business to a share in earnings proportional to their work.

Courts granting legal separa- tion will no longer have to blame one of the parties for the break- up. When separation is request- ed by only one of the parties, it is up to the courts to decide about custody and alimony for children.

The law provides that a wife can retain Italian citizenship if her husband takes up citizenship in a foreign country.

Seeks Talks on New Regime

Saigon Call for Truce Rejected by Viet Cong

From Wire Dispatches

SAIGON, April 23.—The Saigon government called for an immediate cease-fire today and asked for negotiations with the Communists leading to formation of a joint government. The Viet Cong, however, quickly rejected the offer.

The call was made by the South Vietnamese Foreign Min- istry in the form of an appeal to the signatories of the Paris peace agreement of 1973.

The Foreign Ministry requested an immediate cease-fire and negotiations to set up a "national council of conciliation and concord" that was to have been established by the 1973 peace accords.

The Viet Cong diplomatic dele- gation in Paris issued a state- ment rejecting the proposal, made little more than a day after former Vice-President Tran Van Huong took over as President. He had urged talks without pre- conditions to bring peace and end the "immense human suffer- ings."

The Paris statement said "the warmongering clique in Saigon must be overthrown" and that the Viet Cong "categorically un- masks their deceitful maneuvers concerning so-called negotiations."

Nguyen Van Thieu, who resigned from the presidency Monday, had refused to set up the na- tional council, asserting that it was only a disguised form of coalition government that would lead to a Communist take-over of South Vietnam.

American diplomats had dis- agreed with Mr. Thieu's view and said a national council could be set up that would not be an actual functioning government that would give power to the Communists.

Agreement Cited
In its note today the Foreign Ministry requested that the negotiations take place "within the terms of the 1973 agreement."

Meanwhile, the government command announced today the loss of the 20th provincial capital —Bam Tuon on the coast—and it appeared obvious that a 21st—Xuan Loc—had been overrun de- spite official denials. The provin- cial capitals have fallen one after another since early March. There are 44 provincial capitals in South Vietnam.

After nightfall in Saigon, a grenade exploded in a black mar- ket area. Initial reports said three persons were killed and three wounded. It immediately set off rumors that a Viet Cong ter- ror campaign was beginning, but police sources thought it might have been only a bungled robbery.

There were signs tonight that Saigon's leaders were attempting to form a new government ac- ceptable to the Viet Cong as a negotiating agent as soon as pos- sible—one that may be headed by Lt. Gen. Duong Van Minh.

The primary objective in a day of high-level conferences ap- peared to be to offer the Communists a political formula to stave off an attack on Saigon.

Well-placed political informants said conversations among Saigon's

leaders centered on Gen. Minh, the leader of the 1968 coup that overthrew President Ngo Dinh Diem. He became president as the result of that coup, until he was himself overthrown in a bloodless coup several months later.

Since then, he has been a major critic and sometime op- ponent of various regimes, in- cluding that of former President Thieu.

Neither the Viet Cong nor the

North Vietnamese have been willing to specify any list of names satisfying their demands for "a complete end of the Thieu clique" and formation of the gov- ernment of "national concord and reconciliation."

But Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, Viet Cong foreign minister, has mentioned Gen. Minh in the past as being acceptable.

Following Mr. Thieu's resigna- tion two days ago, the Viet Cong (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



AFTER BATTLE—A South Vietnamese soldier walks past tombstone after fight with enemy troops near Long An.

Seeks 'Agenda for Future'

Ford Says Indochina Conflict Is 'Finished' for Americans

By Richard L. Madden

NEW ORLEANS, April 23 (UPI)—President Ford, calling on the United States to develop "an agenda for the future," declared tonight that the war in In- dochina was "finished—as far as America is concerned."

Mr. Ford urged the beginning of what he called "a great na- tional reconciliation" and added: "We are saddened, indeed, by events in Indochina. But these events, tragic as they are, portend neither the end of the world nor of America's leadership in the world. Some seem to feel that if we do not succeed in every- thing, everywhere, then we have succeeded in nothing anywhere."

Mr. Ford said he rejected "such polarized thinking." He said the United States could and should help others to help themselves.

"But," he went on, "the fate of responsible men and women everywhere, in the final decision, rests in their own hands."

The President made his re- marks in a speech to the stu- dent body of Tulane University.

Past and Future
The speech, which White House aides regarded as a major one, was clearly aimed at trying to put the debate over the nation's decade-long involvement in In- dochina and the recent Commu- nist successes in the past, while urging the United States to look instead to the future.

Today America can regain the sense of pride that existed before Vietnam," Mr. Ford said.

"But it cannot be achieved by refighting a war that is finish- ed—as far as America is concern- ed. The time has come to look forward to an agenda for the future, to unity, to binding up the nation's wounds and restor- ing it to health and optimistic self-confidence."

"In New Orleans tonight we can begin a great national rec- onciliation. The first engage- ment must be with the problems of today—and of the future."

Continuing to sound the theme of "reconciliation, not recrimina- tion" that he had used in a speech last Saturday in Concord, Mass., Mr. Ford asked "that we stop refighting the battles and recriminations of the past."

"I ask that we look now at what is right with America," he said, "at our possibilities and our potentialities for change, and growth, and achievement, and sharing. I ask that we accept the responsibilities of leadership as a good neighbor to all peoples and the enemy of none. I ask that we strive to become, in the finest American tradition, some- thing more tomorrow than we are today."

In urging his student audience to move beyond the "discord of the past decade" and join in writing what he called "an agenda for the future," Mr. Ford said his goal was for a cooperative world at peace, using its re- sources "to build, not to destroy."

He said he was determined to offer leadership to overcome eco- (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

With No Clear Indication of Winner

Election Campaign Is Ended in Portugal

LISBON, April 23 (AP).—Portugal ended its first free election campaign in nearly 50 years to- day with a giant Communist rally but no clear indication which political faction would win.

Despite brief flurries of vio- lence, the 32-day campaign drew to an end peacefully.

The elections Friday to name a constituent assembly will fall on the first anniversary of a military revolt that ended 48 years of rightist dictatorial rule and turned the country rapidly to the left.

Hundreds of last-hour rallies were scheduled by the 12 parties seeking seats in the civilian as- sembly.

But the real authority of the 247-seat body was greatly reduced when the parties bowed to the nation's leftist military leader- ship by agreeing to write a new constitution on the military's terms.

Nonetheless, the election and the campaign have given politi- cal forces from the center to the political left the first opportunity to speak out since the coup.

The Communists, trailing in public opinion polls, sought a public show of support in a Lis- bon soccer stadium where the Socialist party, one of the front- runners, organized the biggest rally of the campaign three days ago.

The streets of Lisbon were littered with Communist party

campaign posters urging a vote to put the country "on the road to Socialism."

With the number of eligible voters officially fixed at 6.1 mil- lion—more than five times the number who cast ballots in the country's last election to pick a rubber-stamp legislative assembly in 1973—breakdowns in voting and counting were expected.

Government election officials said that there might not be a definitive result until late Satur- day or Sunday from the more than 14,000 polling places.

All 12 parties will attempt to have poll watchers doubling as election officials.

But an official of the centrist Popular Democratic party (PPD), which is expected to poll—as are the Socialists—about 30 per cent, compared to the Communists' 10-15 per cent, said that the party was alert to fraud possibilities.

TUC Opposes EEC
LONDON, April 23 (AP).—The Trades Union Congress, repre- senting 10 million workers in organized labor unions, came out today against British mem- bership of the European Eco- nomic Community. It sent a policy document to all its affil- iated unions urging them to cam- paign for British withdrawal from the EEC in the debate lead- ing up to a national referendum on the issue in June.

The PPD said that it estimated that 20 per cent of those going to the polls lack the national identification card that carries a photograph of the bearer.

But the government's National Election Commission insisted that electoral lists would preclude fraud or dirty tricks.

In a last-minute campaign move, the armed forces and the National Election Commission urged voters not sufficiently "enlightened" about the com- peting party ideologies to cast a "blank" vote by spoiling their ballots.

Party officials said that it was not clear how the blank votes would affect the outcome. They may cut into the center-right, but not the militant left, some party officials said.

Some sources estimated that 10 per cent of the eligible voters may draw a diagonal line across their ballot—that would indicate a blank vote and void the bal- lot. This would show a vote had been cast and thus avoid pen- alties for not voting. These include prohibition from holding a gov- ernment or union job for a year.

President Francisco da Costa Gomes was scheduled to address the nation tomorrow in an elec- tion-ere telecast. The election commission also was expected to appear on nationwide television to give last-minute voting instruc- tions.



POPULAR SUPPORT—Francisco Pinto Balsemão, leader of the Popular Democratic party, is lifted onto shoulders of party members during rally in Lisbon sports pavilion.

Thieu Stays On in Saigon Palace

SAIGON, April 23 (Reu- ters).—Former President Nguyen Van Thieu is still liv- ing in Saigon's presidential palace, government sources said today.

His successor, President Tran Van Huong, is driven to the palace each day from his nearby home.

Mr. Thieu indicated in his resignation speech on Monday night that he would stay on in Saigon to be "at the dis- posal of the President and people."

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Troubled by Refugee Flow

Thais Reinforce Cambodian Border Force

BANGKOK, April 23 (AP).—Thailand sent 1,000 reinforcements to its frontier with Cambodia today to stem the flow of refugees and weapons into the country, the Thai government said.

About 4,000 border policemen have guarded the 400-mile frontier since the Communist-led Khmer Rouge took over Phnom Penh Thursday. Several thousand refugees have sought shelter in Thailand and fleeing Cambodian soldiers and pilots have brought in a large number of weapons and aircraft, to the embarrassment of the Thai, who do not wish to alienate the new government of Cambodia.

Meanwhile, Cambodia remained under a news blackout. Diplomatic observers speculated that the

Khmer Rouge leadership might have encountered difficulties in organizing the country and its capital.

"How can 60,000 Khmer Rouge handle 2 million people?" an observer said, referring to the population of Phnom Penh.

French Consulate

Sources in Bangkok said employees of Western news agencies were safe inside the French Consulate in Phnom Penh, but that the compound was surrounded by Khmer Rouge soldiers and that there was a shortage of food and water. However, a French government spokesman in Paris said Phnom Penh authorities agreed that food could be delivered and a supply plane had been dispatched.

Some 400 Cambodians left the consulate after the Khmer Rouge

demanded that all Cambodians leave the compound, the sources said, but about 600 Cambodians remain with Western journalists and members of international relief agencies and the United Nations.

The Khmer Rouge radio continued to play revolutionary songs and repeated a speech given yesterday by Khieu Samphan, the commander of the Khmer Rouge armed forces. A mass celebration has been scheduled for tomorrow to mark the victory and mourn those who died in the five-year war.

Cambodian Generals

Sources in Bangkok said six of Cambodia's top military commanders fled the country after the fall of Phnom Penh and now were in Thailand.

The sources said a former commander of the 7th Division, Gen. Deng Layon, shot himself after the surrender of Phnom Penh. Gen. Layon was reputed to be a corrupt, inefficient and dissolute commander and had been replaced as head of the 7th Division several months before the fall.

The Thai government has refused asylum to political or military leaders, including Gen. Sak Sittisak, the former army chief of staff and last head of the Phnom Penh government. Thailand has given all Cambodian refugees only a one-month permit to stay in the country.

Thai Premier Kukrit Pramoj said the weapons and aircraft brought to Cambodia would be returned as soon as possible. Thailand has already recognized the new regime.

Sihanouk Statement

PEKING, April 23 (Reuters).—Prince Norodom Sihanouk said today that he still planned to return to Cambodia after his fleeing mother's death but that he had no personal ambitions for power.

In a statement to correspondents, he said he would not complain if the Khmer Rouge changed their minds and decided not to allow him back. He said the only aim of his life was realized last week when Phnom Penh fell.

Italian Senate Ratifies Nonproliferation Pact

ROME, April 23 (UPI).—The Italian Senate today ratified the 1968 nuclear nonproliferation treaty, making Italy the 55th nation to approve the pact. The Chamber of Deputies ratified the treaty last Thursday.

The ratification gives Italy full voting rights at a conference on revising the treaty that opens in Geneva May 5.



Before you shelve your industrial expansion plans, read this:

There is still one country in the EEC where the economic climate is warm and favourable to industrial expansion projects.

The EEC's own barometer predicts that the Republic of Ireland's GNP will keep on growing 5% a year to 1978.

In these inflationary times, the Republic retains its significant wage-cost advantage over the other European countries.

Industrial relations continue improving under successive national wage agreements. Over the past decade, Ireland showed the smallest percentage increase in days lost through strikes of any industrial country in the world, including EEC countries, the U.S. and Japan. In 1974 alone, days lost fell to 35 days per 100 workers.

The national land bank for future industrial needs now stands at 3,000 acres of prime sites. The Republic's investment in land and advance factories available for new industries has reached \$14.5 million.

Manufactured exports, representing one-third of the nation's total industrial production, has now achieved a record \$1,600 million a year.

Another record is that, in the twelve months ended March 1974, a total of \$700 million was invested

in new industry — more than double the previous year's \$315 million. Acting through its industrial development arm, IDA Ireland, the Irish Government is contributing 25% of that \$700 million total in the form of non-repayable cash grants towards fixed assets. Some overseas firms locating factories in Ireland will be receiving grants of as much as half their total investment.

The government is continuing to waive taxation on profits earned from export sales until 1990. Profits and capital may be freely repatriated to the parent country.

Recent decisions to expand in the Republic of Ireland have been made by Asahi, Syntex, Poclain, Braun A.G. (Gillette Group), and Merck Sharpe & Dohme.



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As Congress Debates Options

Senate Approves Some Use Of Troops in Saigon Pullout

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 23 (UPI).—The Senate approved legislation today that would authorize restricted use of U.S. troops to evacuate Americans and Vietnamese from South Vietnam.

The bill, approved 75 to 17, would also provide \$150 million through the UN and private relief agencies for humanitarian aid to war victims and a \$100 million all-purpose contingency fund to be used for evacuation purposes.

The House was working on a separate bill which would provide funds for humanitarian aid and evacuation purposes, but which would not authorize the use of U.S. troops in the evacuation effort.

The Senate bill would limit the number of U.S. troops to be used in the evacuation of foreign nationals to those needed to bring out remaining Americans as well.

The length of active service and geographical deployment also would be limited to that required for the evacuation of U.S. citizens and their dependents.

Earlier, the Senate had rejected a move to eliminate funds to evacuate Americans and endangered Vietnamese.

This measure, proposed by Sen. Floyd D. D-Conn., which would have cut \$100 million in evacuation funds from a \$300-million bill, was defeated 79 to 10. Sen. Haskell claimed that President Ford already had the funds and the authority to "rescue Americans and their dependents" and added that he did not want to send in troops to help evacuate Vietnamese.

The House continued work on a \$377-million humanitarian aid and evacuation measure, with bitter disputes on the issue of evacuating South Vietnamese and the dangers of reintroducing U.S. troops even for limited purposes.

Rep. Thomas Morgan, D-Pa., the chairman of the House International Relations Committee, said that the administration had attained its goal of reducing the number of U.S. officials and their dependents still in Saigon to less than 1,000.

He told the House that 88 of

800 and 50 dependents remained as of this morning.

However, other House members claimed that the goal had not been met. They said that nearly 1,000 more Americans including contractors, medical personnel, newsmen and 550 dependents remained in the country.

Rep. John Burton, D-Calif., moved to delay the House bill by demanding a roll call on reading the "previous day's journal and told newsmen that "a lot of things may happen" to stall a vote.

Rep. Mendel Davis, D-S.C., asked whether "this administration is not just holding those Americans there just to get that money."

On the Senate side, the majority leader, Mike Mansfield of Montana, said that there was wide concern that legislation authorizing the use of U.S. troops to assist evacuation could become a new "Gulf of Tonkin" resolution and could lead to renewed U.S. military involvement in Vietnam. "Senators have a right to study it with the utmost care," he said.

Saigon Call For Truce Is Rejected

(Continued from Page 1)

demanded his appointed successor, Mr. Huong, as unacceptable. But in the certain knowledge that failure to do so would mean the destruction of Saigon, the men organizing a new government reportedly are concerned with only one factor—offering the Viet Cong what it wants.

According to present thinking, Mr. Huong reportedly would delegate most of the role of bringing about a peace settlement to a leader yet to be named—Gen. Minh.

So far, there are no signs of direct negotiation between the two sides here, although there have been reports of contacts through intermediaries.

The Viet Cong and Hanoi, which have continued to reiterate their support of the Paris peace agreement of 1973, are thought to be willing to wait to see what develops before committing themselves.

"When most of the Americans are withdrawn—including all those in any way connected with the military, and when a new government ready and eager to settle with the other side comes into being, we can only hope," a political informant said, "that these will be done in a matter of hours."

"Perhaps their answer, if negative, will take the form of moving their divisions on Saigon and destroying the city. That would be one answer. The other, we hope, would be to bring about final peace," he said.

There is general agreement among Vietnamese and American officials that the war, in any case, is lost and that about all that can be hoped for now is a conclusion that will spare the capital the bloodshed.

The North Vietnamese are now believed to have more than 26 divisions in South Vietnam. Each one has between 5,000 and 6,000 men. Most are concentrated within easy striking distance of Saigon.

Ford Seeks New Goals

(Continued from Page 1)

nomics problems, to achieve self-sufficiency in energy, and the establishment of a "working balance" between consuming and producing nations.

Ground-Breaking

Mr. Ford flew to New Orleans this morning to take part in a ground-breaking ceremony for a museum to house memorabilia of Rep. Edward Hebert, the 73-year-old Louisiana Democrat who was ousted last January as chairman of the House Armed Services Committee.

At a luncheon speech to the 73rd annual convention of the Navy League here, Mr. Ford said the nation could not afford any further cuts in its defense spending without endangering national security.

Later, the President flew by helicopter to see an offshore oil-drilling rig operated by the Gulf Oil Corp. 36 miles off the mouth of the Mississippi River.

Dayan Sees U.S. 'Squeezing' Of Israel in Weapons Freeze

(Continued from Page 1)

seen by Israelis as supporting that interpretation.

When asked whether he would meet with Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin, for example, the President said that if he did, it might also be desirable to meet other heads of state in the Middle East, an evenhandedness that came as a blow to some Israelis.

Some of Mr. Ford's remarks caused alarm among American Jewish groups.

Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the conference of major American Jewish organizations, said yesterday: "We are concerned that the Arab governments misread and misinterpret the President's remarks as an invitation to harden their line, to renege on their oil embargo, and to adopt policies that will lead to still another Arab attempt at the military destruction of Israel."

Israeli sources pointed out that the President made no mention of traditional U.S. support for Israel's security, an omission that was also noted in Mr. Ford's State of the World message to Congress earlier this month.

Gen. Dayan, echoing the Israeli contention that the nation must remain strong in order to negotiate, said, "Unless Israel is ready to have another war, we will have to accept a dictate."

In the last stages of the negotiations that broke down last month, Mr. Ford sent a letter to the Israeli government that Gen.

Dayan called "a very dictating letter" that "no state can accept."

Egypt, Syria To Coordinate

(Continued from Page 1)

sufficient and may request military aid from Iran.

The sources said that Mr. Sadat may ask Iran to use its oil to pressure Israel to make more concessions toward Middle East peace.

Israel receives about 40 percent of its oil from Iran and extracts the rest from the Abu Rudels oil fields in Sinai, which it captured from Egypt in the 1967 Middle East war.

Iran would not use its oil supplies to Israel as a means of political pressure.

Proposal by Gromyko

MOSCOW, April 23 (AP).—Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said tonight that the Soviet Union would agree to a Middle East peace settlement providing Israel with the "strictest" guarantees of its right to independent existence.

Mr. Gromyko made the pledge at a Kremlin dinner for Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam, who arrived earlier in the day.

"Israel may get, if it wishes so, the strictest guarantees, with the participation—under an appropriate agreement—of the Soviet Union," Mr. Gromyko said.

He said such an agreement also must provide for Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territory. He repeated his call for an early resumption of the Geneva peace conference.

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مكتبة الأمل

Challenged CIA Figures

Military, Diplomats Accused of '67 Distortions on Vietnam

By Robert L. Jackson

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Army and State Department officials once attempted to scale Central Intelligence Agency estimates of Viet Cong strength to support their own policy decisions, a Republican congressman charged yesterday.

Revealing previously secret documents to back up his charge, Rep. McCloskey of California said that two former U.S. commanders in Vietnam, Gen. James Westmoreland and Gen. William Westmoreland, took actions to "clearly reflect command intent, if not distortion, on intelligence-reporting function of the CIA."

Westmoreland, now retired, replied that the charge was "grossly false and I resent implication." Mr. McCloskey did not know better.

Mr. Abrams, who succeeded Westmoreland in 1968, died earlier last year.

"McCloskey, in a personal letter to President Ford, said it is imperative that the intelligence estimates of the CIA not be used by policy-makers before they are correct."

Outrageous Example

McCloskey added, "I have just learned specific cases of such military intelligence 'screening,' which is only an outrageous example of the modifications of intelligence information, but which very well have had a significant impact on the ultimate result in Vietnam."

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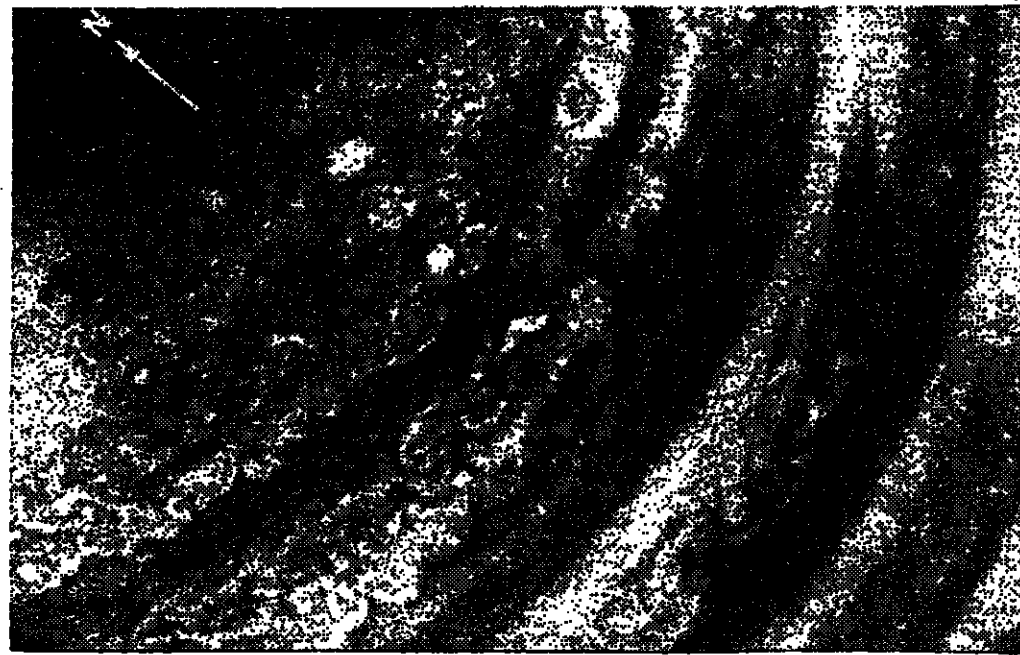
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JUPITER CLOSE-UP—Photo taken from the Pioneer-11 spacecraft and developed at Ames Research Center in California shows Jupiter's north temperate zone and polar region. Scientists say the zone contains circular, hurricane-like storms. The equatorial zone is characterized by the regular banded clouds, seen at right.

Galbraith to Give TV Series on Economics

By Les Browne

NEW YORK, April 23 (NYT).—The public television systems of the United States, Canada and Britain have joined in the production of a series on the economic evolution of industrial society, to be written and narrated by John Kenneth Galbraith, the economist.

According to sources connected with the project, it will be produced in 12 or 13 episodes similar to Lord Clark's "Civilization" and the late Dr. Jacob Bronowski's "The Ascent of Man."

A 13th episode, the sources said, will depend on whether China allows Prof. Galbraith to visit and study its system.

The series will be a collaboration of the British Broadcasting Corp., the Canadian Broadcasting Corp., and KCET, Los Angeles, a production center for the public broadcasting here. Each will reportedly invest at least \$800,000 in the project.

Entitled "The Age of Uncertainty" and subtitled "The Growth and Crises of Industrial Society—a personal view by John Kenneth Galbraith," the series is expected to be completed in time for airing in the United States early in 1977.

The production will deploy three camera crews to 40 countries, and will use film from archives to illustrate the series.

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U.S. 20-Year Plan Outlined For Achieving Fusion Power

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, April 23 (NYT).—A 20-year federal program to achieve fusion power, using high-energy laser pulses to crush fuel pellets, was outlined here yesterday by scientists of the Energy Research and Development Administration.

It was emphasized, however, that each of the "milestones" along that route would depend on the development of new technologies.

In laser-induced fusion, pellets of a deuterium-tritium mixture would be crushed to extremely high density and temperature by converging pulses of laser light. The deuterium and tritium nuclei would then fuse, forming heavier nuclei and releasing residual mass in the form of energy.

This is the process that provides the power of the sun and that operates in a hydrogen bomb. Deuterium and tritium are heavy forms, or isotopes, of hydrogen.

More Data Needed

The report was prepared by Dr. James McNally, assistant director for laser and isotope separation technology in the division of military applications of the energy administration. It was presented by a colleague, Dr. L.E. Kilian, at a meeting on laser technology being held this week at the Roosevelt Hotel by the New York Academy of Sciences.

A half-dozen laboratories—federal, academic and commercial—have successfully imploded pellets with laser light, Dr. McNally reported.

However, he said, "most of the scientists involved" believe the diagnostic data are not convincing enough that compressed ther-

monuclear fuel is reacting as it must for ultimate success. He said that the number of fusion-produced neutrons must increase a millionfold before the evidence is "conclusive."

The first milestone, therefore, is "significant thermonuclear burn." This would be the fusion of a few per cent of the deuterium and tritium atoms in the pellet. The target date for this is in the fiscal years 1977 to 1979.

"Scientific Breakthrough"

The next step would be "scientific breakthrough," where energy produced by the fusion equals that of the impinging laser pulses. Because of inefficiencies in the system, the produced energy would still not match that required to run the apparatus. The fiscal years 1979 to 1981 are the goals for this stage.

"Net energy gain," in which there is a small net excess of power produced over that required to run the system, would be achieved in the fiscal years 1981 to 1983. An operating test system would be built by the mid-1980s and a demonstration commercial plant in the mid-1990s.

In the fiscal year 1976, beginning July 1 of this year, \$68 million in federal funds has been allocated to fusion research. The total for the current fiscal year is \$63 million. For the previous year it was \$45 million.

Rome Railroad Delays

ROME, April 23 (UPI).—A short circuit knocked out railroad switches and warning lights at Rome's main railroad station for several hours today. Train traffic was delayed.

Keating in New York For Heart Treatment

NEW YORK, April 23 (UPI).—Kenneth Keating, the U.S. ambassador to Israel, was reported in good condition yesterday at a hospital here where he was being treated for a heart ailment.

A hospital spokesman refused to give details of the 75-year-old diplomat's illness, but sources said Mr. Keating was admitted to the hospital Thursday suffering from chest pains and an inflamed heart.

Maryland Is 32d State to Restore Death Penalty

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 23 (AP).—Maryland has become the 32d state to reinstate the death penalty since the Supreme Court's 1972 ruling on capital punishment.

A bill requiring mandatory execution for certain types of first-degree murders was among 311 pieces of legislation signed yesterday by Gov. Marvin Mandel. The law mandates capital punishment for persons convicted of the premeditated slaying of police and correction officers, child abduction and kidnapping victims and targets of kill-for-rent contracts.

Also facing mandatory death sentences are mass murderers and persons guilty of murder during armed robbery or while serving a life sentence.

The law, designed to comply with the 1972 ruling by the high court, applies to murders committed after July 1.

The 1972 Supreme Court ruling declared capital punishment unconstitutional because judges and juries had discretion in imposing it. Following the lead of her states, Maryland has taken action away from juries and judges.

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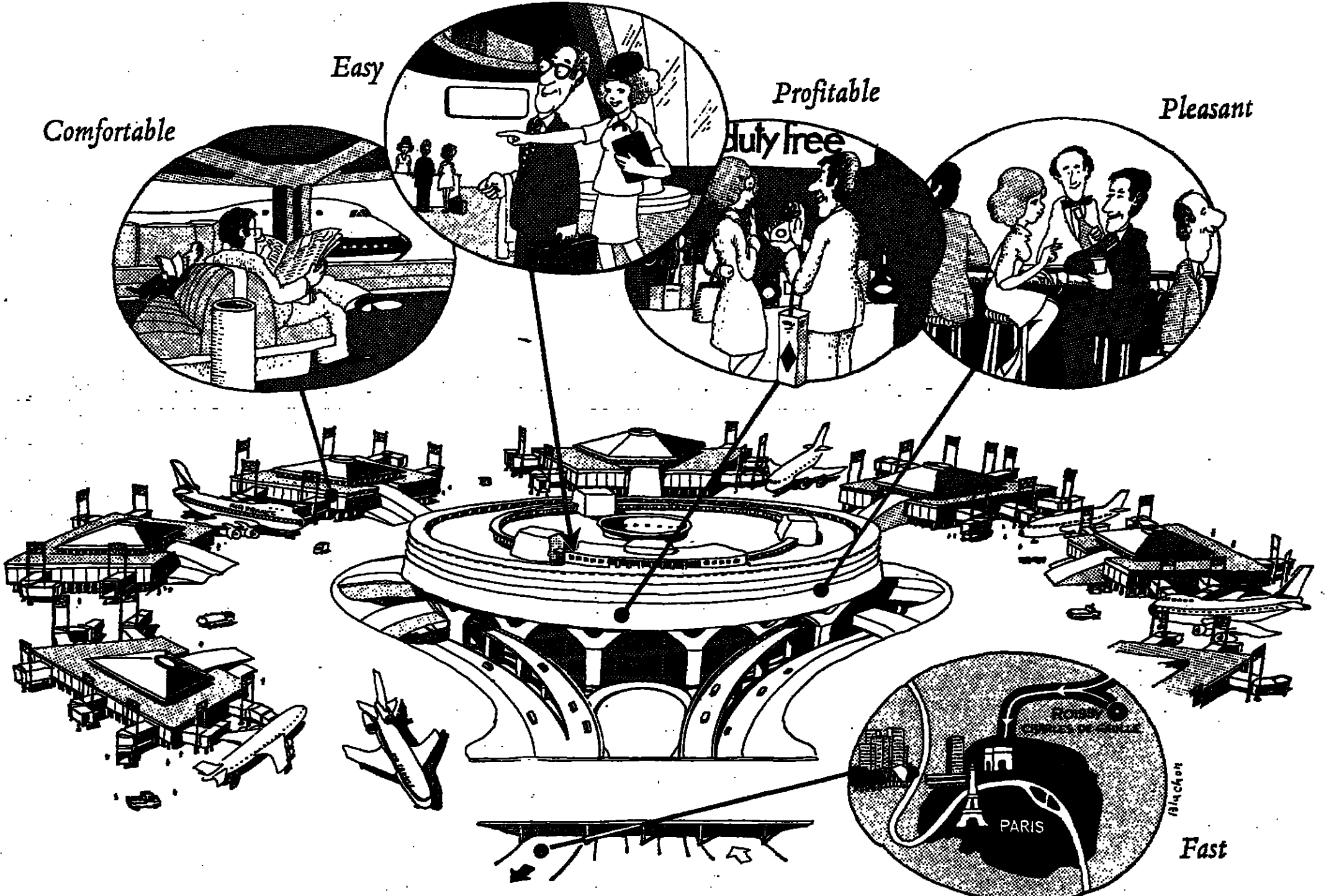
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Charles de Gaulle airport. Conceived for your comfort and convenience.

As of November 1st most Air France Paris flights land at Charles de Gaulle. So much the better for you. Because it'd be worth visiting even if it weren't an airport.

But its striking architecture wasn't designed for looks alone. It encompasses a great many innovations for your comfort and convenience.

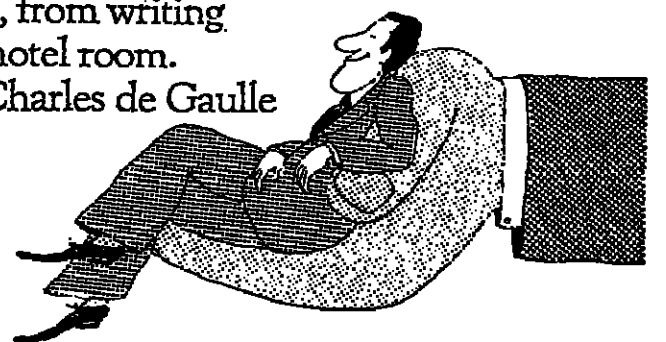
Spacious boarding and arrival areas arranged like satellites around the main terminal; moving carpets to whisk you effortlessly from place to place; shorter waiting time between check-in and boarding.

Charles de Gaulle is not only close to Paris, but you arrive at the Terminal Porte Maillot near the major business and tourist areas of the right bank.

And right across the street from the new Méri-dien, our four-star hotel with 1023 de luxe rooms.

And since it's Air France's new home base, we didn't spare any effort on our installation. Three of the seven satellites are exclusively for Air France passengers. Thus you avoid crowds and confusion. You have the most direct access through customs to taxis and buses. Plus the fastest most convenient transit facilities. With all our personnel trained to handle any kind of travel problem, from writing a ticket to reserving a hotel room.

Air France to Charles de Gaulle airport. Don't miss it.



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To rent a car in Europe, Africa & the Middle East

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In the U.S., Latin America and the Pacific, it's National

Exiled Centrist Sanches Osorio

A Leader of '74 Coup Assails Lisbon Junta

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, April 23 (NYT).—One of the leaders of Portugal's revolution a year ago this week announced in Paris yesterday that he has gone into political exile. "The revolution was betrayed from the beginning," he said, and now "the dictatorship is becoming institutionalized."

Maj. José Sanches Osorio, 32, was a member of the coordinating committee which planned and carried out last year's coup on April 25. He then became minister of information.

He is secretary-general of the Christian Democratic party, which was banned from taking part in Friday's election. In that position, he told a news conference here, "it is impossible for me to live in my country."

Later, he said that he fled because there was an order for his arrest at the time of the dubious March 11 coup when former President Antonio de Spínola also departed.

Others Gone Too

Some of the meetings to organize last year's coup took place in his home, Maj. Sanches Osorio said. Now, most of the officers with whom he worked are "in prison, in Africa, or in exile," he said. He charged that there were "more political prisoners in Portugal today than there were be-

fore." He estimated the number at about 2,000.

Premier Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves is a secret member of the Communist party, Maj. Sanches Osorio asserted, and is organizing the take-over of the country by the Communists. He said that President Francisco de Costa Gomes is not a Communist, but is indecisive and is kept in office to play the role "of the man who

takes one step backward while the others take two steps forward."

Maj. Sanches Osorio, a graduate of the military academy, said the original plot to overthrow the former dictatorship which lasted 48 years was possible "because we had common goals. There was only the government and the opposition, and all of us in the opposition wanted social justice, improvement, liberty."

But once the coup succeeded, he said, "it became a question of what do you mean by social justice. That is where the politics came in. I had one idea, others their own, and the Communists were organized and disciplined. I can't explain why the non-Communists can't put up any resistance, but they don't."

He predicted that the "Swedish model" People's Democratic party, which has been denounced as "reactionary and anti-progressive," would also be wiped out "and then Mario Soares and the Socialists will go too."

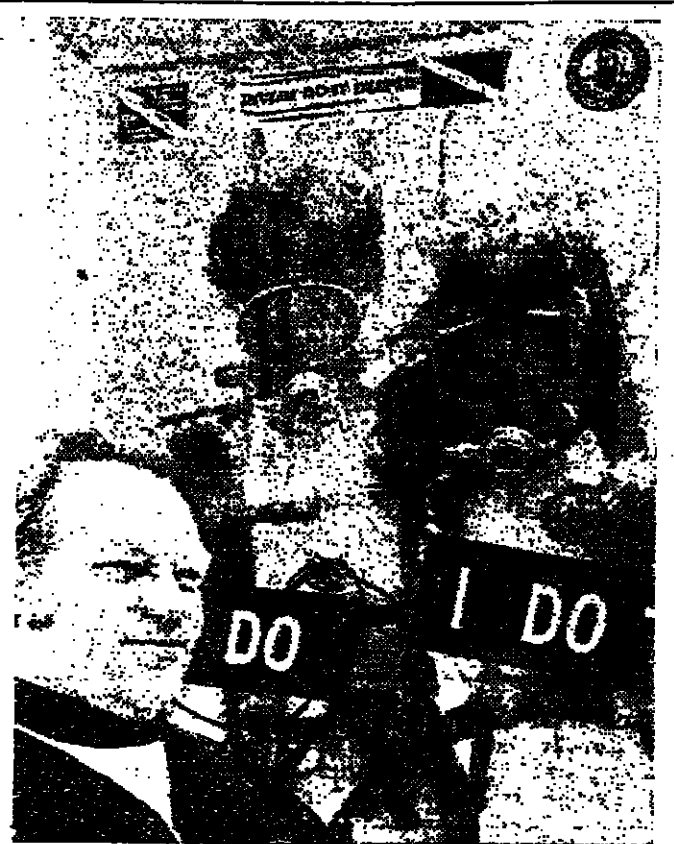
While he cast doubt on the honesty of the electoral lists and procedures, he urged Portuguese voters to take part in Friday's elections and cast their ballots for "non-Marxist parties." Nonetheless, he scoffed at accounts of Portugal's "first free elections," saying they "are neither free nor elections."

One Rioter Slain In S.W. Africa

WINDHOEK, South-West Africa, April 23 (Reuters).—Police shot dead one African and wounded seven during a clash at the Ovambo township of Katutura here today, a police spokesman said.

The clash started when hundreds of Ovambos refused to show their identity documents to municipal officials as they left a men's hostel, he said.

Three armed policemen went to the scene. The spokesman said about 1,000 Ovambos rushed the police and officials and began stoning them. Warning shots were ignored and the police were forced to fire in self-defense, according to Col. J. de Villiers, senior divisional staff officer of the police.



UNDERWATER WEDDING—A minister performs a marriage ceremony for a Houston diving school owner and his bride who held up signs stating their intentions. Bride and groom wore scuba diving gear.

News Analysis

Soviet Foreign Policy Scene Reflects a Rosy Red Outlook

By Peter Onos

MOSCOW, April 23 (WP).—From where Leonid Brezhnev and his closest comrades sit in the Kremlin, the perspective these days must be a decidedly rosy one. Moscow is having a splendid spring—one of the warmest in years—and to match the weather, Soviet prospects around the world have rarely, if ever, looked brighter.

While the United States has staggered from one crisis to another over the past year—from the prolonged miseries of Watergate to the worst recession since World War II and now to the collapse of a generation of effort in Indochina—the Russians have coasted along.

Courtship by Leaders

The new (or recycled) crop of Western leaders, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in France, Helmut Schmidt in West Germany, Harold Wilson in England and President Ford, among others, have come courting Mr. Brezhnev with promises of economic benefits and agreements on everything from strategic arms to animal counting in the Arctic.

On the economic score, the Russians could hardly have it

better. Their vast resources of oil, gold and other minerals have soared in value. The Central Intelligence Agency estimated in a recent report that last year Moscow had a trading surplus with the West estimated as high as \$1 billion. That kind of cash can be used to offset the Russians' own continued inability to produce enough consumer goods.

Even setbacks have had advantages. When the U.S. Congress was too demanding on the matter of credits, there turned out to be any number of candidates to fill the breach. Just last week, a consortium of Western banks, including the Morgan Guaranty of New York, came up with a \$250-million loan at acceptable rates—only slightly less money than Congress was offering in return for Kremlin guarantees on the emigration of Jews and other minorities.

Now, the Russians have made it plain that there will be no bargain on emigration and that they can go on doing business without most-favored-nation status. U.S.-Soviet trade this year will be about the same as it was last year. So much for principle.

Too Good to Be True

Diplomatically, the events in Europe recently have been almost too good to be true: the leftist upheaval in Portugal, the coup against the colonels in Greece with Athens' subsequent military withdrawal from NATO and Turkey's bitterness over the U.S. military aid cutoff after the Cyprus invasion.

Greece and Turkey are wary of their Western partners and Portugal could abandon them altogether.

Then there is the slow but apparently inexorable progression to a 35-nation summit wind-up to the European security conference that will consecrate Soviet hegemony over the postwar Eastern bloc at the modest cost of some concessions on human rights.

The situation in Asia is more complicated. The Russians and China sounded each other out last fall on a nonaggression pact and found that neither country was ready. However, last week, when the Soviet Communist party Central Committee issued a basic document on foreign policy, it did not include a nasty paragraph on Peking the way a similar statement two years ago did.

The news from Indochina has been so good that the Russians have not even felt particularly constrained to drive home the point here that the United States has been humiliated.

It is true that Communist regimes in Saigon and Phnom Penh are likely to tilt toward Peking. Given their proximity, it would be hard to do otherwise. On the other hand, the demonstrated unpredictability of the Vietnamese and Cambodians make it a fair bet that the Kremlin will not be shut out.

Substantial Plus

In any case, Mr. Brezhnev must surely see the political demise of Lon Nol and Nguyen Van Thieu as a substantial plus.

In the Middle East, the Russians have gotten another break after a year in which the trend appeared to be running against them. If Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had succeeded in bringing off a further step toward an Arab-Israeli settlement, Moscow would have been stuck with it. He failed and as a result, there is a succession of high-ranking Arabs filing through the Soviet capital at the moment consulting on tactics for a Geneva Middle East conference—where Moscow will sit at the head of the table as co-chairman.

The Russians seem to recognize that progress at Geneva will not be easy. If something is accomplished, there will doubtless be no reluctance here to claim credit.

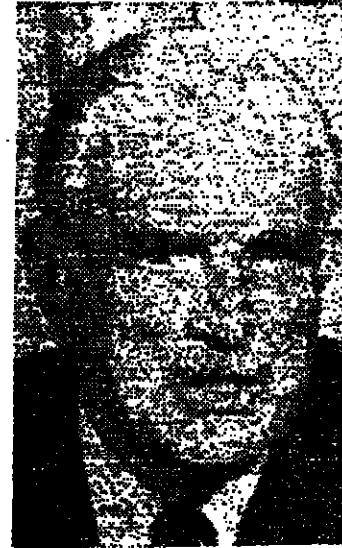
As for relations with the United States, the Central Committee last week apparently endorsed the policy of going forward. According to Soviet sources, the decision was taken despite some argument that Washington had become so confused by policy setbacks, political uncertainties and economic problems that the Kremlin should dramatize U.S. weakness with tougher criticism of American actions.

Subdued Tone

The debate, Soviet sources explained, was reflected in the notably subdued tone of the document compared to the one two years ago. The compromise reached was to make the criticism oblique—a generalized attack on anti-detente circles that interfere in the affairs of others.

Mr. Brezhnev's persuasive position seems to have been that during the United States would upset the prospects of a strategic arms limitation agreement, which gives the Russians long-term nuclear parity, and could delay the European summit—which is considered much more important here than in any other capital. In addition, Soviet criticism would certainly encourage those in Washington who contend that a naive commitment to international detente is to blame for U.S. setbacks at Soviet expense.

In other words, Mr. Brezhnev may well have said, if detente means more advances for Soviet interests, like those in Portugal, Indochina and the Middle East, then why tamper with it?



Stuart Symington

Symington, 73, to Leave Senate Seat

ST. LOUIS, April 23 (AP).—Sen. Stuart Symington, D-Mo., said yesterday that he would not seek re-election next year to the Senate seat he has held for nearly 23 years.

In announcing his intention not to run, Sen. Symington said, "This is a sad day for me. But it's a realistic day. During previous campaigns my wife was my political partner. When I lost her, frankly, it cooled down my ambitions." His wife, Evelyn, died in 1972.

Sen. Symington, 73, said he decided last week during the Jackson Day dinner in Springfield, Mo., to make an early announcement of his intentions. He said he noticed that a number of Democrats in the state appeared eager to know his plans.

Sen. Symington is the second-ranking member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, the Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

Elected in 1952

Mr. Symington was secretary of the Air Force from 1947 to 1950. He was first elected to the Senate in 1952, and was re-elected in 1958, 1964 and 1970.

He was a "favorite son" candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1956 and 1960. He said he had no objection to being a "favorite son" candidate in 1956, but he was not "available or interested." The nomination went to Adlai Stevenson.

In 1960, Sen. Symington campaigned actively before the convention but lost to John Kennedy, who won on the first ballot.

Sen. Symington clashed with the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy, R-Wis., who called him "saccharine St." Sen. Symington replied: "You better go to a psychiatrist."

Sen. Symington would not say whom he planned to support as his successor. He said: "I make it a point to stay out of primaries."

When asked if he would support his son, Rep. James Symington, D-Mo., the senator said that he was not sure, but added, "However, he is my son, you know. I would have a hard time looking him in the eye and telling him that I was not supporting him."

Portugal, Vatican Sign Pact Easing Catholics' Divorce

LISBON, April 23 (AP).—Portugal's foreign minister and the pope's nuncio signed an agreement today allowing Portuguese Catholics married in the church to obtain civil divorce.

The alteration of Lisbon's 1940 concordat, or treaty, with the Vatican, was signed by Foreign Minister Ernesto Melo Antunes and the papal nuncio in Portugal, Msgr. Giuseppe Maria Sensi. Diplomatic pressure had been brought to bear in favor of divorce during the year since the military toppled the old rightist Portuguese regime.

The change was hailed as a breakthrough by leaders of the Portuguese Pro-Divorce Movement, who have charged that Catholics were discriminated against under Portuguese divorce law, which allowed for civil divorce only for those married outside the church.

Under the agreement signed today, the Vatican agreed to give up exclusive jurisdiction in granting divorce to Portuguese Catholics married by a priest.

Parliament Bars EEC Vote Abroad

LONDON, April 23 (Reuters).—Parliament last night rejected a move to give Britons living and working abroad a vote in the June 5 referendum on Britain's membership in the European Economic Community.

An amendment to a bill creating the referendum which would have given British passport holders abroad the right to take part in the poll was defeated by 251 votes to 211.

The sponsor of the amendment, a group belonging to the Labor party, had argued that the referendum was unique in British politics and that British citizens overseas should, therefore, be granted a unique extension of the right to vote.

How good is a Fiat after 100,000 km?



On the left the Fiat 132 belonging to Mr Bruno Vattani, taxi driver in Rome. On the right, the new Fiat 132.

In a test recently conducted by the Swedish Government, it was found that a Fiat you buy today can be expected to last for more than 11.9 years.

In another test carried out by the Touring Club of Switzerland, it was found that of the 34 different makes used in the test, no less than 80% of them broke down more often than Fiats. If facts like these surprise you, they don't surprise us.

A Fiat isn't just built to last. It's built to give you pretty much the same performance at the end of its life as it gave you the day you bought it.

To find out just how similar these performance figures might be, we ran a test of our own.

Here are the remarkable results:

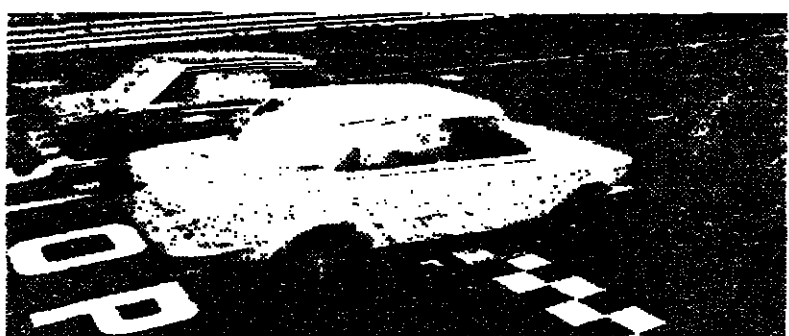
On November 8th 1974, at the Vallelunga race-track and with the Italian Automobile Club present, we took a Fiat 132 taxi with 119,452 km on the clock and a new Fiat 132 already run in with 5,541 km on the clock and we compared their acceleration, their brakes, their clutches and their petrol consumption.



Acceleration

In 3 consecutive tests we measured the time taken to reach 100 km/h.

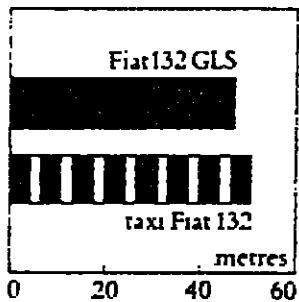
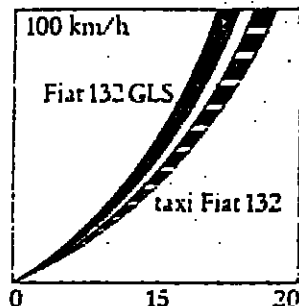
The taxi took 18.26 secs. The new Fiat 132 15.63 secs. The difference was 2.63 secs.



Brakes

In 2 consecutive tests, we measured the stopping distance at a speed of 100 km/h.

The taxi stopped in 52.5 m. The new Fiat 132 stopped in 48.5 m. The difference was 4 m.



Clutches

On a 1 in 4 slope, we made the cars perform a standing hill start.

As you can see in the photograph, the new Fiat 132 got away slightly faster than the taxi.



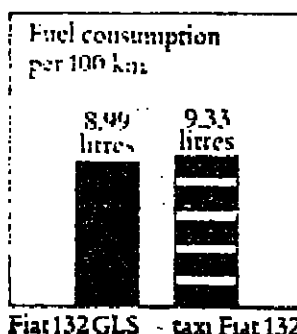
Petrol consumption

We put one litre of petrol in each car and drove them at 70 km/h until they ran dry.

The new Fiat 132 covered 11.114 km. The taxi 10.713 km. The difference was 401 m.

The new Fiat 132 consumed 8.99 litres for 100 km, and the taxi 9.33. The difference was 0.34 litres per 100 km.

As you can see, in each test, the differences were very small. So, if you buy a Fiat today and drive it well, you know what you can expect from it after 100,000 km.



مكاتب العمل

5. Is Urged Cut Back reign MDs

Medical Groups
ry Their Training
By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, April 23 (UPI).—A group of five leading U.S. medical groups yesterday urged the government to cut back on the number of medical graduates who, after training in some foreign country, become doctors in the United States.

The groups, including the American Association of Colleges of Surgeons, the American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine, the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine, the American Association of Colleges of Chiropractic, and the American Association of Colleges of Naturopathic Medicine, called for a "reduction in the number of foreign-trained physicians" to "maintain the high standards of medical education and training in the United States."

The groups also urged the government to "strengthen the requirements for foreign-trained physicians" and to "ensure that they are qualified to practice medicine in the United States." They said that the current system of granting licenses to foreign-trained physicians is "outdated and inefficient" and that it "allows many unqualified individuals to practice medicine in the United States."

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5A Breakdowns Midwest Airlift 1973 Reported

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—More than half of the C-5A planes used in the U.S. military airlift in the Middle East war broke down during the airlift, the General Accounting Office has reported.

The GAO praised the performance of the aircraft of airlift officials. The C-5As had nearly half of the 22,487 of material sent to Israel, made 147 of the 569 airlifts. GAO said that, on average, 46 or 50 per cent of the aircraft assigned to the airlift were broken each day because of maintenance problems. But, the GAO said, these problems did not prevent accomplishment of any missions, and many more aircraft than were available.

C-5A transport, crashed 4 after takeoff from a base, killing more than 200 of 19 persons aboard, many of whom were orphans. In addition to the C-5A problem, congressional watchdogs said, 35 per cent of the C-141 aircraft were in the air during the airlift for technical reasons. The airlift ran from Oct. 13 to Nov. 14, 1973.

Iran Doubts Price Rise

TEHRAN, April 23 (UPI).—Premier Abolmouqan Salehi said yesterday that the rising price of oil will cause the price of oil to rise, but he said that the government would not allow the price of oil to rise because it would cause the price of oil to rise.

Jalilzadeh did not say what he wanted to fight the price of oil, but experts at the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries this month suggested that producers stop using the price to calculate oil prices.

sh-Bulgarian Pact

NNA, April 23 (Reuters).—Bulgaria and Bulgaria yesterday in Sofia a long-term economic agreement, providing for economic, scientific and cultural contacts and collaboration.



BROTHERLY BOOST—Shirley Ann Moore, 5, of Denver, manages to reach coin slot of a candy machine, but it took a little help from brother James, 4.

Military Council Is Reported Divided Over Selassie's Fate

LONDON, April 23 (Reuters).—Seven months after they deposed Emperor Haile Selassie, Ethiopia's military rulers are still arguing over his fate, and extremist pressure for his execution has been growing, according to well-placed sources in Addis Ababa. The 83-year-old former monarch, deposed last September in an initially bloodless coup, is virtually forgotten by the majority of a population who once venerated him, and is detained in a suite at the grand palace, headquarters of the ruling military council, the sources said.

Sources close to the military said the former emperor was healthy and well. He enjoys privileges such as a personal cook—denied to more than 180 other prisoners who helped perpetuate his archaic rule, they added.

There have been frequent stormy meetings of the 120-member council on the fate of the deposed monarch, according to the sources, and calls for his execution became stronger last month.

Radical Logic
Such demands are primarily made by council members, mostly privates and noncommissioned officers, who fail to see the logic in letting Haile Selassie live after 59 former members of his establishment were executed last November.

"The argument of the young radicals is simple and makes sense," one source said. "They are asking, 'What is the point of cutting off the branches of a rotten tree without touching the root?'"

Last December, the chairman of the council, Gen. Teferi Benti, assured a group of ambassadors that steps to assure the safety and security of the former monarch had been taken. He also said the council had never contemplated executing Haile Selassie.

In the same speech, the general vigorously denied that the Ethiopian military government planned to nationalize foreign companies.

Since then, however, the government has decreed the nationalization of all banks and a wide range of key enterprises, many of them under partial foreign ownership.

Internal Affairs
Four days after his speech to the ambassadors, the general said at a press conference that the former monarch had committed a number of crimes against the nation. It is therefore a purely internal affair what Ethiopia did with him, he added.

Extremist demands for execution have been checked by the council's less radical faction. According to the sources, this is led by the council's first vice-chairman, Maj. Mengistu Haile-Mariam.

However, observers and diplomats in Addis Ababa have noticed that toward the end of last month, the activities of the council's second vice-chairman, Maj. Adnafa Abate, were given unusual publicity in the official Ethiopian press.

This gave rise to considerable speculation in Addis Ababa that the balance of power in the council had shifted toward Maj. Adnafa, who has strong extremist support. Ethiopians who know him say the major has a wider grasp of Marxist theory than Maj. Mengistu and even stronger nationalist beliefs than most of the nationalists in a grouping whose motto is "Ethiopia First."

Tatars, in Exile Since 1944, Ask Return to Crimea

MOSCOW, April 23 (Reuters).—More than 500 Crimean Tatars, representatives of a people deported from their homeland in 1944 for alleged collaboration with the Nazi invaders, have appealed to Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders to be allowed to return to the Crimea.

An estimated 250,000 Tatars were deported by Stalin. Although several ethnic groups were similarly punished for alleged collaboration, only the Tatars and the Volga Germans have not been allowed to return from Central Asia and Siberia. An estimated 300,000 Tatars are living in Uzbekistan.

In their appeal, a copy of which was given to newsmen last week, 514 Tatars asked that their people be allowed back in the Crimea, which they have considered their homeland since the 13th century. The petition said that those Tatars who have returned home illegally have been refused jobs and the right to purchase homes.

"We . . . turn to you," the appeal said, "and demand that an end be put to the degrading and disgraceful policy applied to us for so long. We demand that our civil rights be restored to the same level as those enjoyed by other citizens of the U.S.S.R."

Boy, 10, Loses Sight, Hands In Ulster Blast

Booby-Trapped Radio
Explodes in His Face

BELFAST, April 23 (AP).—A 10-year-old Catholic boy was blinded and lost both hands today when a booby-trapped radio exploded in his face, Northern Ireland police reported.

The boy's 8-year-old brother lost an eye in the blast, and two other boys of the Italian immigrant family were slightly wounded, a spokesman said.

The badly wounded youngster was named as Tony Mell. Their father, Belfast fish-bar owner Tony Mell, said the radio was left in the cafe yesterday, apparently by terrorists.

"I put it under the counter last night expecting someone to come in and claim it today," Mr. Mell said. "But my youngest son found it this morning and put it on the kitchen table."

"The boys sat around and Tony switched it on. There was a loud bang, and I ran in and found them all screaming and bleeding."

Police said young Tony, who also suffered severe chest wounds, was in critical condition in a hospital.

Earlier, two children escaped injury when a bomb was lobbed into their home in a quarter of Belfast that is a killing ground for rival gangs of Catholics and Protestant assassins.

A band of Protestant extremists known as the "young militants" meanwhile claimed responsibility for bombing a Catholic-owned pub in North Belfast yesterday. Six persons were wounded by the blast.



Reulf Steen

Oslo Labor Party Approves Nordli As Next Premier

OSLO, April 23 (AP).—The ruling Social Democratic Labor party today approved moderate Orvar Nordli as the successor to Premier Trygve Bratteli "when the time comes" and named left-leaning Reulf Steen as chairman of the party.

It was the first time that the Labor party split the jobs of party chairman and premier.

Mr. Bratteli, 65, had announced last year that he intended to step down before the next general elections in September, 1977.

Mr. Nordli, 47, is leader of the Labor party group in parliament. Mr. Steen, 41, is the youngest person ever elected chairman.

The Labor party, with 62 seats plus support from 16 members of the Socialist Election League, has one more vote than the non-Socialist opposition parties in the 155-member parliament.

Open Letter From Playwright Writer Warns Husak on Czechs' Unrest

LONDON, April 23 (AP).—Disident Czechoslovak playwright Vaclav Havel said in extracts of a letter published here today that his country operates through "fear, corruption and apathy" but "the lid is starting to crack."

"The machine could suddenly fall apart and disintegrate overnight," Mr. Havel wrote in an open letter to Czechoslovak Communist leader Gustav Husak.

The Times and Guardian newspapers published parts of the letter after it was first sent to the Czechoslovak news agency and some Western correspondents, according to the Guardian.

Mr. Havel, whose works include "The Garden Party" and "The Memorandum," said the most brutal forms of state repression are a thing of the past but political trials continue in Czechoslovakia.

He said people no longer fear for their lives but fear for their livelihoods. The surgeon may be sent to the mines and the unskilled worker can always be demoted another rung.

"The ubiquitous and omnipotent secret police are still around," he said. "They penetrate every stratum of our society."

Almost everyone takes bribes, the 39-year-old author said in the letter. "From the ministers down to the plumbers. The whole system subsists on bribery. Without bribes, no work would be done."

Mr. Havel said Czechoslovak rulers will let everybody think what they like, "so long as they publicly and vocally manifest their allegiance to the regime. . . . Lying, betrayal, deception are the virtues of today. Truthfulness and integrity are suspect, despised and punished."

The letter comes only a week after Mr. Husak struck at former Czechoslovak leader Alexander Dubcek who gave the country a brief experience with liberalism prior to the Soviet-led invasion in August, 1968. Mr. Husak invited Mr. Dubcek, who is working for the Forestry Administration in Bratislava, to go into exile.

Mr. Husak was retaliating for the recent publication abroad of a letter sent by Mr. Dubcek to the Czechoslovak parliament. The Dubcek letter, which was smuggled out of the country, accused Mr. Husak's regime of failing to represent the people as a whole, abusing power and violating human rights.

Mr. Havel was one of several prominent Czech authors to support Mr. Dubcek's reform. Communism. He served as president of the independent Writers' Union in 1968 but was expelled along with his colleagues and went on trial in October, 1970. The trial was indefinitely postponed.

King's Ransom

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AMSTERDAM

Mitterrand Arrives For Moscow Visit

MOSCOW, April 23 (UPI).—French Socialist Party leader Francois Mitterrand arrived today to discuss Franco-Soviet relations, Tass said.

The 12-man delegation Mr. Mitterrand heads is here at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and is scheduled to stay seven days. The visit had been postponed four times since 1973.

Filipino Leader Accused of Enriching Family

Marcos, Ex-Patron in Feud on Martial Law

Joseph Lelyveld

MANILA, April 23 (NYT).—Ferdinand Marcos and his family are pitted against each other in a bitter feud in which the president is accused of using martial-law powers to amass enormous wealth for himself and his family. The president, who is a powerful figure in the Philippines, is accused of using his powers to initiate a revolution in a society long ruled by oligarchy.

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Chronicle and a broadcasting network.

The Manila Chronicle was closed, with other opposition newspapers, as soon as martial law was declared. Later its presses were leased by a new newspaper, the Times Journal, which is reportedly owned by Gov. Benigno Romualdez, the brother of President Marcos's wife, Imelda. The Lopezes have since charged that the terms of the lease were imposed, not negotiated.

The weeks after martial law was declared, Eugenio Lopez Jr., the tycoon's eldest son, was arrested without formal charges in connection with a series of alleged attempts to assassinate the President in the months before martial law was declared. Arrested with him was Sergio Osmena 3d, the son of Mr. Marcos's opponent in the 1969 election.

The Lopez and Osmena families accuse the government of conspiring to make "hostages" of the sons and thereby politically neutralize the fathers, who are living in exile in the United States. A "confession" attributed to the younger Osmena acknowledges involvement with some men who were collecting explosives but says nothing about the Lopezes or any attempt on Mr. Marcos's life.

Eugenio Lopez Jr., 46, insists on his innocence and even the most caustic critics of the Lopez clan acknowledge that it has never been known to resort to violence.

For two years after his son's arrest, Mr. Lopez refrained from public criticism of the President. Then last January, in an interview with the Philippines News, an anti-Marcos weekly published in San Francisco, he charged that the arrest had been an act of extortion designed to undermine his financial empire.

"Our property was given to the Marcos family through its front men," he asserted, "in exchange for the release of my son and for the safety of our family."

There is no evidence that any member of the President's family has taken title to property owned or controlled by the Lopezes. But the pattern that was set with Mr. Romualdez's lease of the presses of the Manila Chronicle was repeated in June, 1973, when the facilities of the broadcasting network owned by the Lopezes were simply taken over by a smaller network owned by Roberto Benedicto, a close associate of the President and the Philippines ambassador to Japan.

By far the most important enterprise to become involved in the feud was the Manila Electric Co., the country's largest utility. The Lopezes had been able to maintain effective control of the Public Service Commission.

With martial law, the government started taking a much stiffer attitude toward rate increases for the Manila Electric Co. Because they could not get increases they had counted on, the Lopez holding companies controlling Manila Electric were severely compromised in their ability to handle their debts. Negotiations for a take-over

began two months after Eugenio Lopez Jr. was arrested.

The agreement, reached at the end of 1973, provided for the purchase of the Lopez interests in Manila Electric by a nonprofit foundation to be owned eventually by the consumers who used the utility's services—the first step, it was asserted, in the "democratization of wealth" that President Marcos had promised. There has been no evidence that Mr. Marcos, his family or friends profited directly from the take-over.

The elder Lopez now maintains that the expectation of his son's freedom was the key factor in his decision to sell on terms that amounted, he asserts, to a giveaway.

But Eugenio Lopez Jr. was never released.

In November, the son went on a hunger strike "unto death." For the last five months, he has been confined under guard in a Manila hospital.

In January, Mr. Marcos reportedly reopened negotiations, offering the conditional release of the son if the former vice-president, the millionaire's brother, would sign an appeal for a pardon drafted by the President's office.

The letter was never signed, partly because a request for a pardon would be construed as a tacit admission of guilt but mainly, it appears, because mistrust between the two families was so great that the Lopezes feared Mr. Marcos might simply publish it and continue to detain Eugenio Lopez Jr.

Both the President's supporters and critics maintain that the take-over of the Lopez interests is symbolic of the real nature of Mr. Marcos's promised new society. The supporters say it shows the seriousness of his determination to make the Philippines "a community of equals." The critics say it shows the making of a new oligarchy, dominated by the Marcoses. Other take-overs are already in the making, they charge.



Ferdinand Marcos

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'French Connection' Drugs Back in New York

NEW YORK, April 23 (NYT).—The "French connection" has lost its hold on the heroin market in most of the United States, but it still dominates in New York.

After a long dry spell, federal authorities here say that French heroin is plentiful again in the city, as demonstrated by the fact that it is averaging close to 7-per-cent pure on the street, up from 4 per cent a year ago.

"It's a buyers' market again," said John Fallon, the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration's regional director here.

Until 1971, heroin processed in France was flowing into the United States at the rate of 10 tons a year, and bags sold on the street were running as much as 15-per-cent pure. But in the next year the French heroin suppliers began suffering a series of devastating reversals.

First, the South American route, which was handling 35 per cent of all French heroin shipments to the United States, was demolished with the arrest of the major French-Corsican traffickers in Latin America.

Then U.S. narcotics agents began intercepting huge shipments of heroin being sent directly to North American cities, including one totaling 506 pounds.

Back in France, the police, acting under international pressure, started convicting major traffickers, identifying laboratories and making big seizures of both finished heroin being ship-

ped out of the country and opium base from Turkey, being shipped into France to be processed.

The law-enforcement pressure was enhanced by Turkey's decision in 1973 to prohibit further cultivation of poppies.

All these factors forced French suppliers to cut back sharply on the amount of heroin they sent to the United States.

"They decided to concentrate on their main market, the East Coast from Richmond to New York, and leave the rest of the country to the Mexicans," said John Cusack, the Drug Enforcement Administration's chief of international operations.

Down to 2 Per Cent But the harassed French suppliers could not provide enough heroin even for their narrowed market, and local wholesalers were forced to cut their supply so much that by 1973 what was sold on the street was only 2-per-cent pure.

Unsatisfied with the heroin available, Mr. Cusack said, many addicts here switched to methadone, went into treatment centers or slowly detoxified themselves, because the heroin they were buying was increasingly diluted. "As a result, the number of heroin addicts on our streets declined considerably," he said.

In the last year, however, authorities believe, the French traffickers have reorganized and have found new ways of sending heroin here. One method, according to federal agents, involves sending

shipments to the Midwest, where they are less likely to be intercepted, and having them forwarded East from there.

The reorganization of the traffickers in France and the decrease in customers here have made heroin more available again, authorities say, and that, in turn, has resulted in the higher purity of what is sold on the street. The degree of purity is seen as a measure of availability.

Some narcotics specialists believe the increased availability is due to the release of heroin stockpiles compiled by the traffickers three years ago when Turkey announced its ban on further cultivation of opium poppies.

The traffickers stockpiled the heroin, the theory goes, in anticipation of soaring prices once the ban was felt in the illegal drug market, and they released the stockpiles when Turkey announced last year that it would resume cultivation of poppies.

Stockpile Story Disbelieved Mr. Cusack and Arthur Grubert, chief of intelligence in the Drug Enforcement Administration's office in New York, do not believe that significant stockpiles ever existed.

"If the French had that much heroin available, they would have broadened their market again, but they haven't," Mr. Cusack said.

Officials of the Drug Enforcement Administration are concerned, however, that the French

traffickers will start to do big business again once the poppy crops in Turkey are harvested.

Mr. Cusack pointed out that Turkey first said it would allow 70,000 farmers to cultivate opium poppies, but it has now quietly increased that number to 103,000.

"If each farmer holds back just one kilo for the illegal drug market, that's 100 tons of opium," he said. "That can bury us."

U.S. Acts to Foil Argentine Attack

BUENOS AIRES, April 23 (AP).—The U.S. Embassy secretly evacuated 18 American families from Argentina, fearing terrorist attacks during the anticipated visit of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, which has now been canceled.

The State Department announced this week that Mr. Kissinger, who planned to leave tomorrow for Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina, would not make the trip because of events in Vietnam.

U.S. officials here confirmed that about 50 embassy employees and their dependents had been flown to Montevideo, the capital of neighboring Uruguay. Security officers had expressed concern that, although Mr. Kissinger would be well protected, left-wing guerrillas might kidnap or kill another American official to protest the visit.

Could the headquarters of the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa be in Johannesburg, South Africa?

There's no reason why it couldn't—except that South Africa itself is barred from this Commission.

Many people are surprised to hear that we were expelled some years ago from the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa on purely ideological grounds. One pundit remarked at the time:

"The door has been shut on the one country most likely to cure Africa's many economic ailments. It's like shutting out the doctor and hoping for miracle cures."

South Africa is one of only twenty six industrially developed countries in the world and the only one in Africa—according to the United Nations.

It is the only country in Africa that still has food for others after having fed its own. It leads the continent in every form of technical know-how and research.

Small wonder then that many African states have bypassed the U.N. Economic Commission to seek our assistance.

In 1974, for example, we despatched 14.9 million doses of veterinary vaccine to eight of our black neighbouring countries.

There's absolutely no reason why Johannesburg should not host the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa—provided South Africa is accepted back as a full member.



Further information about South Africa can be obtained from: The Director of Information, South African Embassy, South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, LONDON, WC2N 5DP.



JURVOISIER

The Brandy of Napoleon

What a Pregnant Woman Thinks

By Susan J. Reimer

PITTSBURGH (AP).—Scholarly volumes have been written about what goes on in a woman's uterus during pregnancy. Color films illustrate the process. But medicine has paid little attention to what goes on in a prospective mother's head.

A mother's thoughts, feelings and fantasies reflect the physical changes of pregnancy, according to a University of Pittsburgh nursing professor who has been listening to what women have to say about pregnancy.

"We are looking at how a patient feels about the maternity experience so we can give nursing care more appropriately," said Olive Rich. "We do it from what she tells us about how she feels about herself."

Dr. Rich and her students in a master's program in maternity nursing follow women through their pregnancy. "The patients share with us how they feel because we are caring for them," said Dr. Rich, who has a PhD in nursing. "We don't pry, interview or ask a lot of things."

"Not Very Happy"

"Most women are surprised and not very happy to learn they are pregnant. They have active, busy lives and this will mean a drastic realignment of priorities."

The early months of pregnancy are physically unpleasant as the body adjusts, and this forms a basis for parallel mental uneasiness, she said, adding: "In the fourth, fifth and sixth months, she enters a very different period. She is more content, the initial discomfort is over and she feels the baby move and the life within her."

"She begins to withdraw her energies from the outside world and focuses them inside herself."

As she turns inward, the woman's dreams and fantasies about labor, childbirth and about her

role as a mother. She worries about her own death during delivery and about any abnormalities in her child.

"She does a lot of mental preparation for what is ahead. She teaches herself the role of the mother," Dr. Rich said. "But whether this fantasizing prepares her for tragedy, we don't know."

As the pregnancy continues, the physical discomfort grows, and with it the woman's hostility, anxiety and boredom. "It's like time will never end for her. She is not anxious to go into the

Echeverria Asks End to Private Film Production

MEXICO CITY, April 23 (AP).—President Luis Echeverria proposed yesterday that the Mexican government take over movie production, eliminating private Mexican film producers.

Speaking at a film awards ceremony, President Echeverria said that Mexican movie producers had distorted the nation's cultural values. He called for an alliance between the government and movie industry workers to produce a different kind of Mexican film.

"I invite the workers formally to join the state to produce movies about human values, the Mexican revolution, social critiques and the heroes of the country," he said. "I would like all sectors to unite and liquidate the producers," he added.

Scores of performers and technicians cheered and applauded President Echeverria's remarks, made as he presented Ariel awards to top actors, actresses, movies and documentaries for 1974. The National Movie Producers Association had no comment on the President's remarks.

difficult experience of labor and delivery, but at this point, she is truly ready to let go of the pregnancy," Dr. Rich said.

During labor, the process of inward concentration intensifies as the time of birth approaches. Sociable, if uncomfortable, during the early stages of labor, she becomes irritable, unreachable and almost nonverbal as she nears delivery.

"This has a real physiological basis," says Dr. Richard. "If the turning inward during pregnancy could be charted as a funnel, labor would be the apex."

Immediately after birth, the patients observed by Dr. Rich and the students experience a sense of euphoria. They have just been spared from the death or mutilation their fantasized birth might bring. And they have created a healthy baby after months of believing their bodies could never produce anything beautiful.

The post-partum period is virtually neglected by professional medicine, and yet Dr. Rich believes it is the most critical time in the developing relationship between mother and child.

"She has just had a most difficult physical and emotional experience. She is still weak and may be in some discomfort. And yet she is suddenly totally responsible for the care of a dependent child," Dr. Rich said. "She feels trapped, on a treadmill of irritability and fatigue, with no one to help her. She is full of guilt about the feelings of frustration and anger she has toward the child she is supposed to love."

Dr. Rich pointed out that the new mother is without the support of family members customarily in larger families of 50 years ago. And she is also without professional care.

"There is nothing we can do to prepare her for this," Dr. Rich said. "Nursing must respond to it as it happens."

Hilda Harris as Carmen,
Nicholas di Virgilio
as Don José in
Belgian National Opera
production of "Carmen."

'Carmen' Sheds Some Clichés in Brussels

By David Stevens

BRUSSELS, April 23 (UPI).—This year is the centennial of the premiere of "Carmen," and of the death of Bizet, but there has been no great rush by the world's opera houses to commemorate these events. For one thing, "Carmen" is too much with us to need a birthday party. For another, a century of operatic barnacles cling to it, resisting all but the hardest attempts to get back to the sources.

A salute, then, to the Belgian National Opera for accepting the challenge with an "in the round" production in the Cirque Royal, an idea that at least offers one approach to shedding some of the clichés. But the staging by Louis Erlo, director of the Lyons Opera and the Paris Opera Studio, and his designer, René Allio, fell most of the time between the two stools

of operatic convention and unconventional format.

The circular playing area, almost surrounded by the public, offered an easy analogy with the bullfight arena that is heard but not seen in the final act. This idea was reinforced and extended to all four acts by the curved barricades—like the protective walls behind which the torero's deputies take cover in a bull ring—that delineated the playing area. Inside this, each of the first three acts had specific scenic paraphernalia demanded by the action.

Only in Act IV did the analogy become complete, and when the gates to the arena closed, it left Carmen with Don José outside, yet in an arena of their own in which they would enact the same ritual as Escamillo and the bull. The chorus, like a Greek chorus, watched and commented on the same ritual death that the audience saw.

This had the practical advantage that the chorus could see conductor Elio Boncompagni, who with his orchestra was not in a pit but on an elevated platform at the edge of the stage area. This was no advantage for Boncompagni, most of the night, for he had to choose between facing the singers and facing the orchestra, and most of the time he had to choose the former. It was no advantage for the orchestra, either, for where a pit helps to blend orchestral sound, this exposed position often made the sound raucous and unbalanced.

And "Carmen" is full of difficult ensembles, so that for the first three acts Erlo had to arrange things so that his singers did not lose touch with the podium, which meant that most of the time he was unable to take full advantage of the freedom offered in theory by an "in the round" staging.

The net result, then, was a

rather routine "Carmen" with an occasional original touch—Carmen's persistent gazing of Zuniga; the rope that bound Carmen also winding around José as he succumbed to her; escape plan—outweighed by operatic routine and some over-busy background filler.

The third performance, last night, had the advantage of fresh-voiced singing by a handsome cast. Hilda Harris, who comes to this production via Broadway and the New York City Opera, was a convincingly wild beauty and her rich and flexible voice was used with intelligence. Nicholas di Virgilio was a robust Don José, sensitive enough to end his flower song with a beguiling pianissimo. Yves Bisson managed Escamillo's impossible aria resolutely except at the bottom of his range, and Anne-Marie Blanzat's girlish soprano and blond prettiness were just right for Micaela.

An All-Star 'Trovatore' For London's Royal Opera

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, April 23 (UPI).—An old saying has it—was it Caruso?—that all you need for "Il Trovatore" is the greatest tenor in the world, the greatest soprano, the greatest mezzo, the greatest baritone and the greatest bass. The Royal Opera's Visconti production of 1964 may not have offered quite that in the various casts down through the years, but it has often come close, at least in one or two voices, and last night's revival was no exception.

Everybody was new except Carlo Cossutta as Manrico, and he sang so much better than he had a couple of seasons ago that it was like hearing a new tenor. Montserrat Caballé was the Leonora; Irina Arkhipova, making a notably belated Covent Garden debut, the Azucena; Sherrill Milnes the Count di Luna, and Richard van Allan the Ferrando. Also new to this production was Anton Guadagno, the conductor.

A starry night, indeed, and the performance was just what a performance of "Il Trovatore" should be: a showcase for fine singers. Each of them brought the house down at the appointed time: Arkhipova with "Stride la vampa"; "Condotta ella in ceppi," Milnes with "Il balen." Cossutta with "Di quella pira" and Caballé with "D'amor sull'ail rosea." No nonsense in the stalls and balconies about waiting until the fall of the curtain for demonstrations of ecstatic approval.

Everyone will have had his own favorite for the evening. Mine was Arkhipova, not only because her gypsy croon was compellingly sung, but also because it was so intelligently and credibly delivered. By playing Azucena as rather more than slightly demented, she achieved characterization where other mezzos, some with more voice, achieve only caricature. This was an Azucena who came close to being what Verdi wanted her to be: the person about whom the whole opera revolves.

Characterization is hardly Caballé's strong suit, nor has Verdi ever been as congenial to her voice and musicality as Rossini, Donizetti and Bellini. On this occasion she tended to be just slightly below pitch, but she floated those famous high pianissimo, and had a splendid fourth act. Milnes, vocally and dramatically, was just right, and Guadagno combined pace with solitude for his singers. Further performances Friday, April 30, May 3 and 8.

The Contradictions of Coriander

"CORIANDER," someone once wrote, "is essentially a cultivated weed, a formula which has been repeated by almost everyone who has written about this spice since. As a matter of fact, all the plants farmers produce are essentially cultivated weeds, but it may be that coriander inspired this epigram because of its peculiarly aggressive form of weediness."

As if to give warning that it is not only a weed, but also an apple of discord, coriander displays its own basic cantankerousness by differing with its own group of plants and even with itself. "It is a plant full of contrasts," writes Louis Lagriffé, "durable and opposed in its odor as in its location."

Durable in its morphology to begin with, the same plant bears two opposed kinds of leaves and two opposed kinds of flowers. Its leaves are lobe-like at the base of the stem, but split into thin strips at the top. The outer petals of the flowers which surround the sunburst at its summit are large, those of its center much smaller. In either case, they may be either white or pinkish.

One characteristic of the Umbelliferae (the carrot family, to which coriander belongs) is that their seeds are perishable; those of coriander, on the contrary, are more durable. Planted five years after gathering, they will still grow.

As for odor and action, opinions could not be more diverse. The word "coriander" is derived from the Greek *Koris*, meaning, because the ancients were of the opinion that both leaves and seeds smelled like that insect, *Koris* was combined with *andros*, man, thus throwing all the onus upon the male bedbug. The smell of coriander has also been likened to rubber.

Others describe the smell and taste of coriander as pleasant, and some of its uses bear them out. In medicine, coriander is used to counteract the disagreeable smells or tastes of certain drugs. In the South of France,

Waverley Root

coriander is chewed to sweeten the breath after too generous indulgence in garlic. It is used in perfumes and soaps, imparting to them a fragrance like lily of the valley. Elizabeth David, no mean authority, writes that it has an orange-peel scent; others have likened it to lemon peel. The Bible refers it to honey.

Who is right? The fresh-growing plant and the mature seed do indeed have the unpleasant bedbug smell. When the seed ripens, this odor lessens, and when it is dried, as it customarily is for market, it becomes so faint as to be tedious for everybody, and attractively aromatic for most. Finally, when the seed is crushed for use in cooking, it gives off a sweet pungent fragrance which does suggest orange peel.

Like many spices, coriander was originally as widely known for its pharmaceutical as for its gastronomic qualities. There is opposition here too. In ancient times, Dioscorides and Pliny held that coriander reduced fever. Galen said that it heated the blood. Some Arabian doctors of the 9th and 10th centuries considered it *kobara* toxic, others thought it beneficial. In Renaissance times most doctors described it as a stimulant of intelligence if not outright insanity or even stupor which could end in death.

Who is right? In quantity, which is of course not the way one gets it in food, coriander acts like alcohol. Its immediate effect is stimulating, producing a feeling of well-being; this is followed by a depressive effect. Though it is not known to contain any of the poisonous alkaloids present in many of the Umbelliferae, it does seem to have a certain toxic effect (little less than alcohol) and its use should therefore not be overdone (the sap of fresh coriander can make the imbiber quite drunk). It also produces beneficial results, particularly for the digestive tract. It is little used in medicine today.

There is one other point on which opinions concerning coriander conflict. In Arab countries it is considered an aphrodisiac. Coriander was often included in medieval love potions; the 18th-century occult philosopher Albertus Magnus said that coriander would inspire love, provided that one were taken to gather it only in the last quarter of the moon.

Who is right? This time it could hardly be both. But it might be neither.

The first Paris performance of Louis Sagnier's opera "Marianne" will be given in concert version April 24 at the Maison de la Radio by the Orchestre Lyrique and soloists under Henri Collet. The cast includes Cora Carme-Meyer in the title part, Nadine Denize, Claude Meloni, Jacques Bona and Jacques Mars. Radio France's Lyric season continues with Luigi Dallapiccola's "Ulisse" on May 6 under Ernest Bour and Rossini's "Otello" under Gianfranco Masini.

Kolo, the Yugoslav popular dance ensemble, will give a series of 30 performances beginning May 2 at the Théâtre de la Porte Saint-Martin in Paris. The company will play at various theaters in the city and in the provinces.

Richard Rodney Bennett's "The Death of King Lear" will be performed at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, on May 3 and 4.

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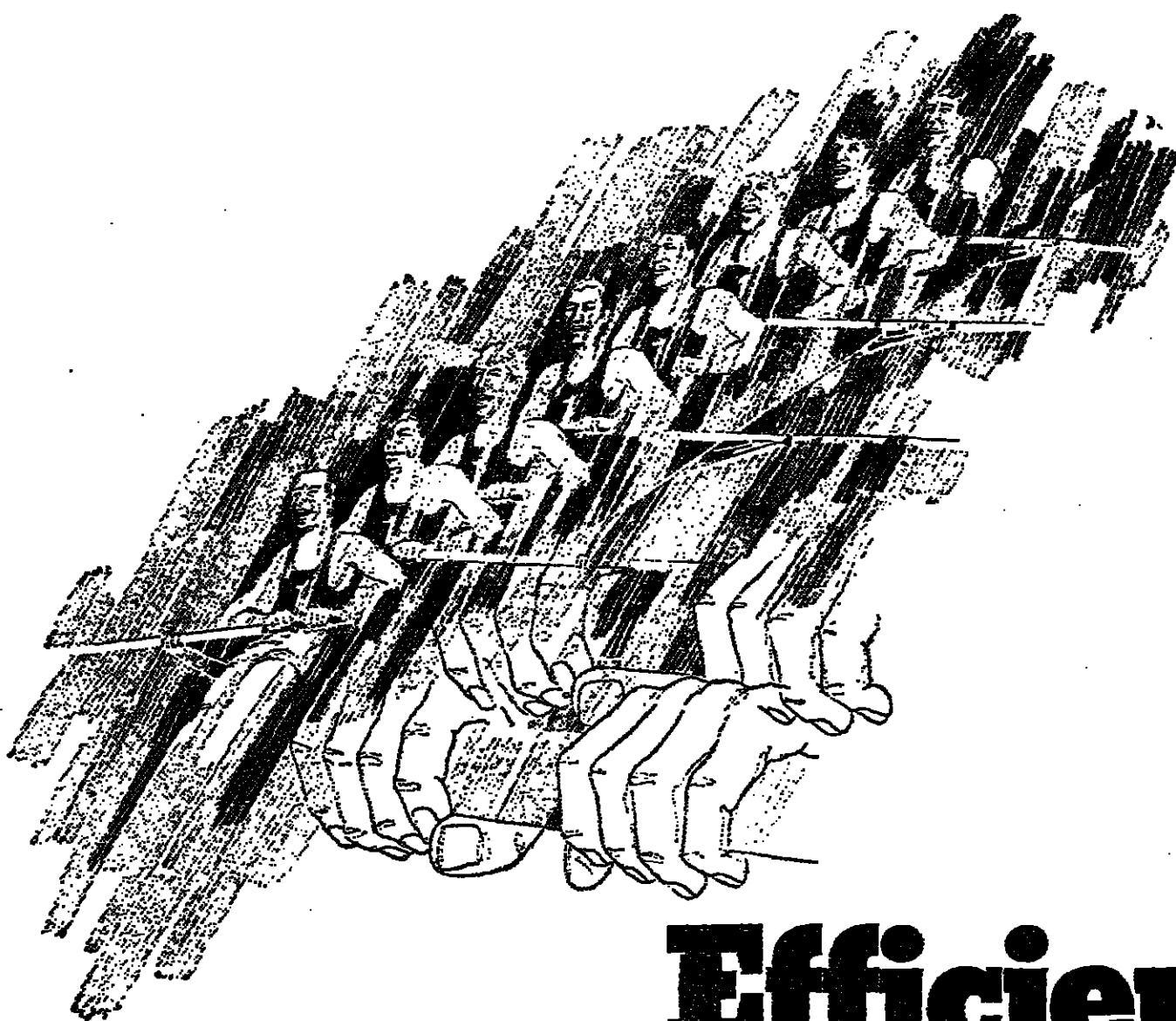
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Efficiency

It doesn't show on the balance sheet, but it's one of WestLB's most important assets

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WestLB's growth record bears ample testimony to its varied capabilities. It has succeeded in becoming one of Europe's largest banks (ranking among the top twenty in the world) and it also achieved international repute in such fields as new issues, project finance and corporate finance.

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full commercial banking services to tailor-made finance leasing, and from syndicated loans to private placements.

WestLB's international clients have come to appreciate the Bank's flexibility. After evaluating a corporate or public customer's requirements, WestLB selects and recommends the appropriate financing package. It may involve the organization of an underwriting syndicate, a private placement, a Eurocurrency loan or even a direct participation. Perhaps finance leasing is called for, and if the setting-up of operations in Germany is contemplated, WestLB can arrange for the planning, building and complete leasing of suitable real estate and equipment. A highly developed advisory service on mergers and acquisitions rounds off the many facilities.

Both investment counselling and portfolio management benefit from the Bank's vast experience in sponsoring its own funds and the successful management of mutual and real estate funds. WestLB's daily trading on leading German stock exchanges, active stockbroking and bond dealing provide it with an in-depth familiarity with the securities business.

However, efficiency is only one of the many qualities WestLB has to offer. Before making a final choice about your international banking partner you should ask yourself other important questions. "Is the bank absolutely trustworthy?" "Has it the depth of experience I need?" "Is it truly international?"

For WestLB's answers, contact us directly, or ask your local bankers to put you in touch with us.

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مكتبة الشرح

Trading Halted in BLMC Shares

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP)—The Stock Exchange today halted trading in shares of Leyland Motor Corp., the "biggest auto company," after the Labor government nationalized the financially troubled corporation.

Trading ban, made at request, came as Leyland's shares were trading at 100 pence. The company had been trading at 100 pence for some time, but the government's move came as the price of Leyland's shares tumbled last night's 7 1/2 pence.

Nationalization Seen Possible

to 6 1/2 pence on the London market.

That drop wiped out 26 million off the corporation's market value, leaving it worth about £38 million, brokers reported.

Earlier this week Mr. Benn received a report from Sir Don Ryder, the government's chief industrial adviser, on BLMC's financial troubles. The company applied earlier this year for government aid and was granted £50 million in emergency finance.

Press reports, not officially confirmed, said Sir Don recommended that the government take a majority shareholding in the firm and launch a £1-billion investment program over the next five years.

Labor unions representing al-

most all of Leyland's 150,000 workers have been pressing for nationalization by the Labor government, which is committed to taking over firms wholly or partially in certain circumstances.

Mr. Benn is believed to favor nationalization, but some of his Cabinet colleagues, including Chancellor Denis Healey, are reported worried about the possible cost of the take-over.

The Ryder report may be published tomorrow along with the House of Commons statement by Mr. Benn. Prior to today's meeting, its recommendations had been kept secret from top company executives.

British Leyland was established in 1968 with government backing, through the merger of British Motor Holdings Ltd. and Leyland Motor Corp. The aim at that time was to make the company a major world producer of cars, trucks and buses.

Critics claim the company has had trouble from the start, but the worldwide oil and energy crisis of late 1973 and the following economic downturn were major blows for BLMC, which reported a net loss of just under £24 million for the year ended last Sept. 30.

Finance Set to Boost Economy Loans, Spending Program

PARIS, April 23 (AP)—The government today approved a 15.5-billion-franc program (\$3.7 billion) to get the economy moving and reduce unemployment.

The regular monthly speech by the President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing explained that the package was directed at stimulating the productive part of the nation's industry, and this is the "heart" of the various pump-and-prime programs available to the state.

The six-point program, which was approved by the Cabinet this morning, and which Finance Minister Jean-Pierre Fourcade explained in greater detail, includes:

Additional credits worth 1.25 francs to state-run companies for the purchase of new equipment.

Total of 5 billion francs to be made available to medium-sized companies to buy new equipment at a low rate of 8.5 per cent.

Credits carrying 8.5 per cent will be made available to export-oriented firms to boost

A 4.2-billion-franc program to improve the nation's telephone system.

Modernization of the phone system is long overdue, the President said. "We are behind, and everyone knows it. At the moment, it takes an average of 15 months to have a telephone installed," he said.

The modernization program, spread over this year and next, will pay for 900,000 new lines and the automation of telephone exchanges in six regions.

The initial reaction of bankers and economists was that the program "is a good way to get things moving." However, there was some concern about how fast the effects of a corporate buying spree would trickle down to relieve the tensions from a growing force of unemployed labor.

Fired Workers At VW to Get Government Help

BOON, April 23 (AP)—The West German government will contribute 105 million deutsche marks to a regional aid program aimed at softening the economic impact of Volkswagen's reorganization measures, a spokesman said today.

He told a news conference that Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's cabinet approved the outlines of short and medium-term aid to be given by both the federal government and authorities in affected states over the next three years. State governments are expected to contribute a similar amount under the overall program, he said.

The government's immediate aim is to create 18,000 job openings. This would enable most of the 25,000 VW workers being dismissed under retrenchment plans to find new jobs.

Cut Fuel Use

PARIS, April 23 (AP)—The French government today announced a 15.3 per cent cut in government spending. The measure is part of a package of cuts in government spending, which is expected to reduce the deficit in the 1975 fiscal year.

The package includes a 15.3 per cent cut in government spending, which is expected to reduce the deficit in the 1975 fiscal year.

Earnings Reports by U.S. Companies

Alcan Aluminum			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	553.7	534.4	534.4
Profits (millions)	17.6	36.1	36.1
Per Share	0.51	1.05	1.05

AMF			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	237.6	248.5	248.5
Profits (millions)	8.3	5.1	5.1
Per Share	0.44	0.27	0.27

Am. Smelting & Refining			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	250.3	342.2	342.2
Profits (millions)	15.4	33.7	33.7
Per Share	0.57	1.26	1.26

Anacosta			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	240.1	409.5	409.5
Profits (millions)	9.3	26.3	26.3
Per Share	0.42	1.19	1.19

Anheuser-Busch			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	367.7	258.8	258.8
Profits (millions)	15.9	12.6	12.6
Per Share	0.35	0.28	0.28

Aven Products			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	250.9	342.2	342.2
Profits (millions)	16.9	16.7	16.7
Per Share	0.29	0.29	0.29

Beatrice Foods			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	1,053.6	945.8	945.8
Profits (millions)	26.2	25.4	25.4
Per Share	0.33	0.32	0.32

Chromalloy American			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	1,153.1	1,179.5	1,179.5
Profits (millions)	5.9	5.5	5.5
Per Share	0.52	0.49	0.49

Colgate-Palmolive			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	673.2	596.6	596.6
Profits (millions)	22.0	19.3	19.3
Per Share	0.32	0.28	0.28

Combustion Engineering			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	352.3	271.2	271.2
Profits (millions)	9.9	8.9	8.9
Per Share	0.53	0.54	0.54

Heublein			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	349.3	312.7	312.7
Profits (millions)	12.7	11.3	11.3
Per Share	0.60	0.53	0.53

Kaiser Steel			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	1,060.0	957.4	957.4
Profits (millions)	44.1	39.3	39.3
Per Share	2.08	1.86	1.86

Illinois Central Ind.			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	343.9	306.8	306.8
Profits (millions)	3.1	12.9	12.9
Per Share	0.73	0.73	0.73

Northern Illinois Gas			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	260.5	179.4	179.4
Profits (millions)	23.0	21.2	21.2
Per Share	1.58	1.44	1.44

Northwest Bancorp.			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	14.7	12.4	12.4
Profits (millions)	4.0	4.5	4.5
Per Share	0.60	0.75	0.75

Public Serv. Elec. & Gas			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	433.8	347.4	347.4
Profits (millions)	40.3	45.9	45.9
Per Share	0.80	0.75	0.75

Santa Fe Industries			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	326.5	337.1	337.1
Profits (millions)	8.2	26.6	26.6
Per Share	0.31	1.03	1.03

Southland			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	333.5	354.8	354.8
Profits (millions)	4.2	3.5	3.5
Per Share	0.24	0.21	0.21

Squibb			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	244.1	231.6	231.6
Profits (millions)	17.8	16.1	16.1
Per Share	0.80	0.36	0.36

Sterling Drug			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	219.6	216.4	216.4
Profits (millions)	21.2	21.1	21.1
Per Share	0.36	0.36	0.36

Union Oil of Calif.			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	1,290.0	967.1	967.1
Profits (millions)	40.1	73.3	73.3
Per Share	0.98	1.78	1.78

United Brands			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	480.4	461.3	461.3
Profits (millions)	3.9	1.5	1.5
Per Share	0.39	0.15	0.15

White Motor			
	1974	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	353.0	323.7	323.7
Profits (millions)	2.5	6.1	6.1
Per Share	0.27	0.71	0.71

All these securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

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April 24, 1975

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100	1.00	10.0	100	100	100	1.00	10.0	100	100	100	1.00	10.0	100	100

April 24, 1975



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(Continued on next page.)

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Toronto Stocks

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes stocks like 400 Abby Glen, 2000 Acadia, 1000 Acme, etc.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table with 4 columns: Bond Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes bonds like Air France, Alcan, Amex, etc.

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes stocks like AFA, AIG, ALC, etc.

Notice of Redemption

Philip Morris International Capital N.V.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture dated as of June 1, 1974, and amended as to the redemption of the First National City Bank of New York, Inc. (the "Trustee")...

Philip Morris International Capital N.V.

The Debentures specified above are to be redeemed for the said Sinking Fund at the option of the holder (a) at the Corporation of First National City Bank of New York, Inc. (the "Trustee")...

Market Summary

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes stocks like 2000 Acadia, 1000 Acme, etc.

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Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes stocks like 2000 Acadia, 1000 Acme, etc.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes stocks like 2000 Acadia, 1000 Acme, etc.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table with 4 columns: Commodity Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes commodities like Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

European Gold Markets

Table with 4 columns: Gold Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes gold names like 2000 Acadia, 1000 Acme, etc.

London Commodities

Table with 4 columns: Commodity Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes commodities like Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

London Metal Markets

Table with 4 columns: Metal Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes metals like Copper, Zinc, Lead, etc.

Paris Commodities

Table with 4 columns: Commodity Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes commodities like Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

Currency Rates

Table with 4 columns: Currency Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes currencies like British Pound, Swiss Franc, etc.

Credit Expansion

By Swiss Banks

To Be Moderate

ZURICH, April 23 (AP-DJ)—The Swiss National Bank today said credit expansion must remain moderate after mandatory limitations are dropped on May 1.

Airlines Skirting

Indochina Space

HONG KONG, April 23 (Reuters)—British Airways may be forced to change its flight schedules between Hong Kong and Europe because of its aircraft are avoiding flying over South Vietnam and Cambodia, an airline spokesman said here today.

Eurocurrency

Interest Rates

Table with 4 columns: Currency Name, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes currencies like British Pound, Swiss Franc, etc.

Air Canada Workers

Sit-In on Plane at Only

PARIS, April 23 (Reuters)—About 100 Air Canada employees took over a DC-8 airliner at Charles de Gaulle International Airport today in protest.

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American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

-1975- Stocks and Div's										-1975- Stocks and Div's										-1975- Stocks and Div's									
High.	Low.	Stk.	P/E	10% High	Low	Last	Net	Div	Yld	High.	Low.	Stk.	P/E	10% High	Low	Last	Net	Div	Yld	High.	Low.	Stk.	P/E	10% High	Low	Last	Net	Div	Yld
4 1/2	4 1/2	RCDm 36	4	16	8 1/2	3	5	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Vesky Co	4	4	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
2 1/2	2 1/2	RLC 20	4	19	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	6 1/2	3 1/2	STP Co	4	12	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
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1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stewinstk	3	2	4	2	2	2	-	4 1/2	1 1/2	Viking Genl	4	15	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Robt 10	4	16	3 1/2	3	3	-	-	2 1/2																			

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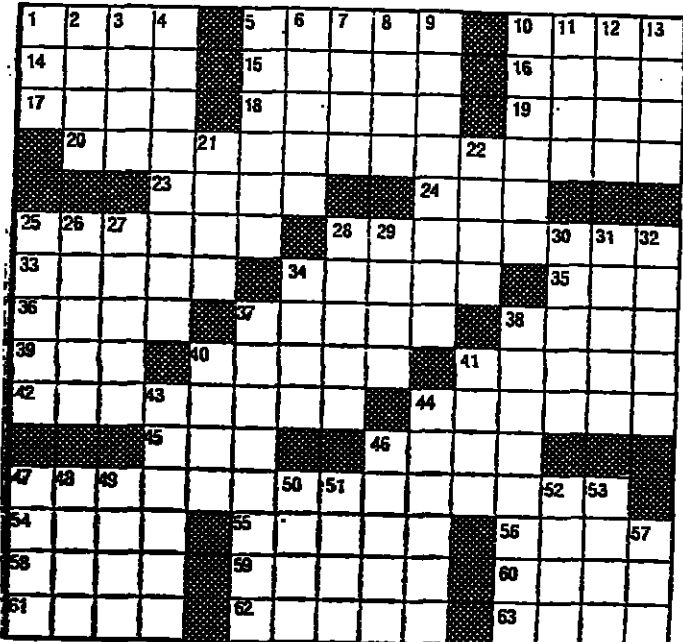
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By WILL WENZ

- ACROSS**
- Chinese servant
 - Insects
 - Down with: Fr.
 - Montez
 - Alaskan
 - Simon
 - Shark
 - Sing tones of the scale
 - Pretext
 - At once
 - Complain
 - Wash., Ariz., etc.
 - Word in a lost-and-found ad
 - Presiding officers
 - In reserve
 - Petrarch's love
 - Drink
 - Lambeth or cake
 - Mason
 - Crop
 - Parisian summer
 - Isaac Walton's burden
 - Flurry
 - Lifeguards at times
- DOWN**
- Indiscriminate
 - Romeo
 - Worn
 - Whack
 - Complete reversal of policy
 - Normandy river
 - Rich cake
 - Interlaced
 - Rise sharply
 - Come to mind
 - Verily
 - Pay up
 - Gathers in
 - London's Scotland
 - Reject
 - 40 Sect
 - a loaf
 - Stick together
 - Parking-lot fixtures
 - Construct
 - Miss Bonheur
 - Press
 - Insect
 - Sea fish
 - Killer whale
 - Stupor
 - Constantly
 - Finis



WEATHER

ALBUQUERQUE	79	66	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	11	55	Overcast
ANKARA	11	52	Cloudy
ANTWERP	20	58	Cloudy
BAGDAD	20	58	Cloudy
BELGRADE	14	37	Cloudy
BELIN	14	37	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	14	37	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	14	37	Cloudy
CALGO	14	37	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	17	53	Overcast
COPENHAGEN	17	53	Overcast
COSTA MESA	17	53	Overcast
DUBLIN	17	53	Overcast
EDINBURGH	17	53	Overcast
FLORENCE	17	53	Overcast
FRANKFURT	17	53	Overcast
GENEVA	17	53	Overcast
HONGKONG	17	53	Overcast
ISTANBUL	17	53	Overcast
LAS PALMAS	17	53	Overcast
LONDON	17	53	Overcast
LOS ANGELES	17	53	Overcast

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. Canada at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

April 23, 1975

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(w) Alexander Fund... \$7.17
(w) Am. Bond Fund... \$7.17
(w) Apollo Fund... \$7.17

BANK JULIUS BAER & CO. LTD.:
(d) Bond Fund... \$7.17
(d) Bond Fund... \$7.17
(d) Bond Fund... \$7.17

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:
(w) Capital Int'l... \$12.49
(w) Capital Int'l... \$12.49
(w) Capital Int'l... \$12.49

CREDIT SUISSE:
(d) Credit Suisse... \$7.17
(d) Credit Suisse... \$7.17
(d) Credit Suisse... \$7.17

C.S. INT'L MANAGEMENT:
(w) C.S. America Fd... \$7.17
(w) C.S. America Fd... \$7.17
(w) C.S. America Fd... \$7.17

FIDELITY:
(w) Fidelity Fund... \$7.17
(w) Fidelity Fund... \$7.17
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YESTERDAY'S JUMBLE: TOOTH GUARD MIDGE BOTTLE
Answer: What the fugitive sought when he couldn't hide indoors - A HIDE-OUT

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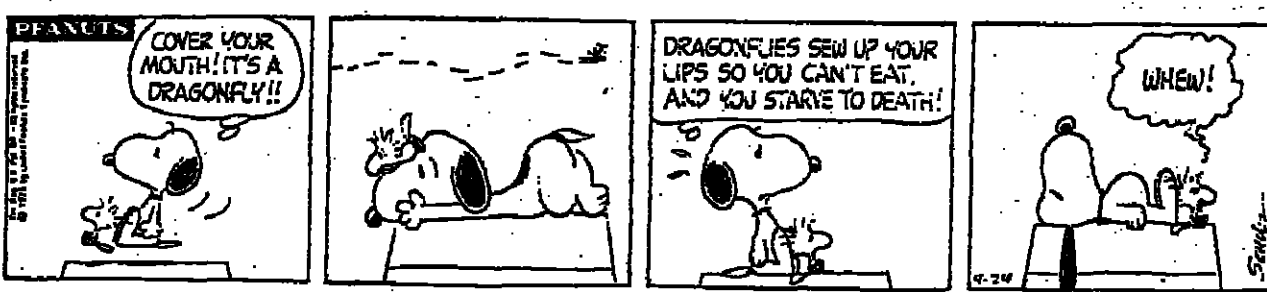
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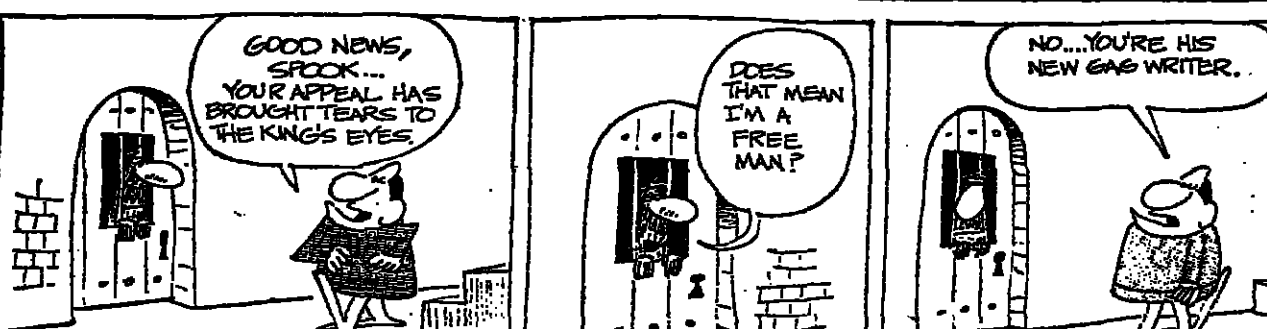
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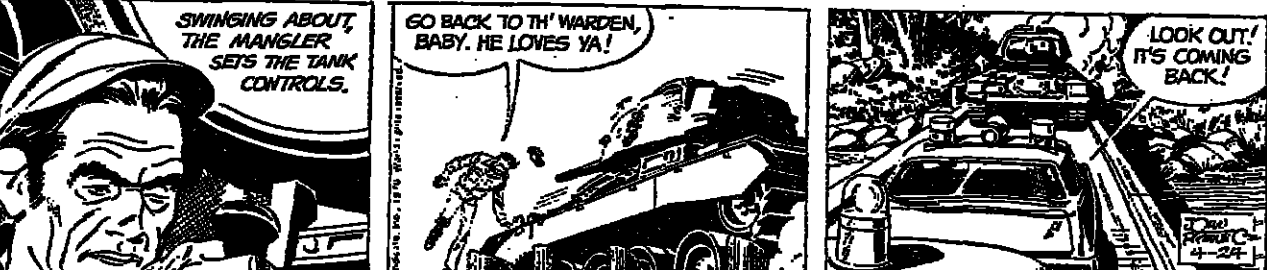
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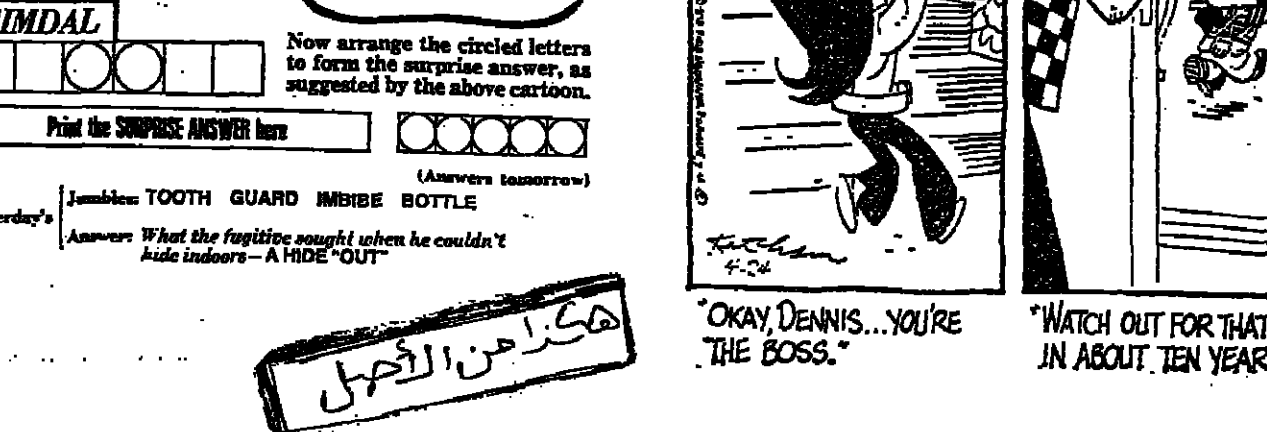
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JUMBLE



BRIDGE



BOOKS

THE HOUSE OF THE MEDICI

Its Rise and Fall

By Christopher Hibbert. Morrow. 384 pp. \$14.95

THE MEDICI

A Tale of Fifteen Generations

By James Cleugh. Doubleday. 392 pp. \$14.95

Reviewed by Alden Whitman

THE writing of history, even small segments of history, is an exercise in instruction; but that is no reason why it should also not be an exercise in rhetoric, for there is a robustness to the texture of history that is best conveyed by good writing. Gibbon understood this, so did Macaulay and so did Carlyle in his own crabbed fashion. And so does Christopher Hibbert, who wrote "The House of Medici," an account of the celebrated Florentine banking and political family that was the embodiment of the Italian Renaissance.

Mr. Hibbert's book, which traces the principal members of the family from its rise in the 15th century to its inglorious demise in the 18th, is above all readable. It is not the full story of "the house," as its title implies; nor is its scholarship impeccable; but its rhetoric gets high marks. Who can resist a book full of paragraphs like these?

"There had arrived in Florence a thin, sad-faced young man of eccentric habits and unimpeachable reputation, Lorenzo de' Medici, son of Piero Francesco and cousin of Giovanni delle Bande Nere. He had spent much of the past few years in Rome, but his habit of slashing off the heads of antique statues when drunk had led to his being asked to leave and to his coming to Florence where he had become a constant companion of his kinsman, Alessandro, who was just three years older. Together they went out drinking and whoring; they indulged mutual taste for disguising themselves as women; they galloped through the streets on the same horse, shouting insults to passersby; sometimes they shared the same bed. Alessandro was obviously fond of Lorenzo, though he seems not to have known what to make of him. Intrigued by his mysterious smile and subtle, ambivalent remarks, he nicknamed him 'the philosopher.' But it was equally clear that Lorenzo did not really like Alessandro, that he resented his power and rank, that he fancied himself in the role of hero, any role, in fact, that would bring him fame or even notoriety. The role in which he

eventually decided it was that of tyrant. By comparison, Mr. Hibbert's "Medici" put me in a sulky's review of a biography some 10 years ago. Compared with reading through a tome, the great key wrote, 'all other biographies of the Medici are like a sugar plantation's able recreation. The said, a criminal in I suffered to make a between Guicciardini's. He chose the the war of Pisa, for him. He changed and went to the on I don't want to be on Mr. Cleugh, who Medici's is more of Mr. Hibbert's and factual lapses, but it wars, including several were too much. Cleugh is a fine man how to make briefs the Clomesticans, have heard so much doesn't know how books together such. The history of the long and tangled, it traveled, but also stayed in power on Grand Duke, Cosimo, played after a life of exiles. The family's came during the R that sparkling manner 18th century when a culture and learning I spring crocus in it. By the time of I Medici in the Medici's only their city, but at Medici, Rome and all. This is the point John Mr. Hibbert and concentrate, for both to power and its necessity, the paucity of though this emphasis is—the rest of Medici have satisfied even C. Mille—it inevitably a family business, which national banking. This potentially fasci post of the Medici be written about, and some day a historical rhetorical form) will through the family's be work and explain one bases of its political, cultural power.

Until then, we are far as recent books are with Mr. Hibbert and. Each has an audience best is for the reader's amusement with his. Mr. Cleugh is for those their instruction mark.

Alden Whitman views for The New York

BRIDGE

By Alden

On the diagramed deal, the North-South contract reached a sound estimate of winning values. Rather surprisingly, they were permitted a free run by East, who might well have bid his strong spade suit at some point. The North hand represented a borderline response to the fourth-seated opening of one heart. Holding strong intermediate cards, North scraped up a response of one no-trump, which was forcing in principle. After the two-diamond rebid, he gave preference to hearts, probably feeling that he had done all that could be expected of him. But on the next round he had to think again. His partner's rebid of three clubs suggested a 1-3-4-3 distribution with game interest, and the value he had were ideal. The king and queen were pulling their weight, and at least one diamond ruff would be available.

Showing excellent appreciation of the true value of his meager-looking collection, North jumped to four hearts. Note that the three-club rebid by South was not even forcing, though highly invitational. He would have been left to play in three clubs if North had held a poor hand with 3-2-3-2 distribution, for example. South brought home the game, surviving a bad trump split and a cunning trap laid for him by the defense. The opening lead of the spade king was overtaken by the ace, and that shifted to the heart jack, aiming to cut down ruffs. South covered with the king, and West won with the ace.

West now had a good picture of the situation. He did not wish to continue trumps, since that would have solved all of South's problems in that department. After some thought, he made a lead that might seem highly risky: the club jack. This would be a disastrous play if South's clubs were headed by the A-10, but this was highly improbable. South's point-count would then be 14 at best, and he would not have invited a game over two hearts.

South won the club lead with a cunning trap laid for him by the defense. The opening lead of the spade king was overtaken by the ace, and that shifted to the heart jack, aiming to cut down ruffs. South covered with the king, and West won with the ace.

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Rangers' Jenkins 2-Hits Oakland, 2-1



HE REBOUND—Reds catcher Johnny Bench (left) and Giants' Gary Matthews are apart after collision. Bench dropped ball and Matthews scored. Reds won, 5-4.

Wednesday: Seaver Routs Cardinals

NEW YORK, April 23 (UPI)—Tom Seaver struck his sixth grand slam today to clinch a New York fifth-inning win over the Cardinals, 7-1.

The Mets routed the Cardinals, 7-1.

Seaver, now 2-2, permitted runs in only three innings, allowing only one walk and going for a four-out performance.

Mets added their final run in the seventh when Del Unser hit a 380-foot home run to the left field for his second hit of the season.

Cubs 9, Phillies 3

Chicago, Bill Madlock drove runs with a bases-loaded and a single and George Bald and Rick Monday led to lead the Cubs to a victory over Philadelphia.

Cubs put the game away

with a four-run fourth inning to snap a 1-1 tie. Mitterwald homered to make it 2-1. Manny Trillo singled, Steve Swisher walked. Don Kessinger singled to score Trillo, Jose Cardenal walked to fill the bases and Madlock doubled to score two runs.

Expos 5, Pirates 0

At Montreal, veteran left-hander Woody Pyram of the Expos shut out Pittsburgh for the second time in a row, stopping the Pirates on seven hits for a 5-0 victory.

Fryman, a former Pirate obtained from the Detroit Tigers in an off-season deal, struck out nine, walked two and hit a batter.

Indians 4, Tigers 3

At Detroit, Jack Brohamer, who hit a homer, and George Hendrick each drove in two runs to give Cleveland a rain-delayed 4-3 victory over the Tigers.

Tom Buskey took over after a 65-minute rain delay and protected Jim Perry's first victory of the season with three shutout innings of relief.

Red Sox 11, Yankees 7

At Boston, Bob Montgomery's two-run double capped a five-run seventh inning that knocked out Jim (Catfish) Hunter and carried the Red Sox to an 11-7 victory over New York.

Hunter, winless since coming to the Yankees, had a 7-3 lead on a four-hitter until pinch-hitter Cecil Cooper tripled to open the seventh inning for Boston.

When Bernie Carbo singled, reliever Sparky Lyle replaced Hunter, giving up a walk to Dwight Evans and RBI singles to Fred Lynn and Jim Wright that out the Yankees led to 7-3. Dick Tidrow replaced Lyle and was greeted by Montgomery's wrong-field double, driving in the tying and leading runs.

OAKLAND, Calif., April 23 (UPI)—Ferguson Jenkins, in his strongest performance of the season, pitched a two-hitter last night to lead the Texas Rangers to a 2-1 victory over Oakland and snapping the A's winning streak at four games.

Billy Williams homered to lead off the second inning and singled with one out in the seventh for the only hit of Jenkins, who evened his record at 3-2.

In between Williams' two hits, Jenkins retired 16 batters in a row. He struck out four, walked one and hit three batters.

Ken Holtzman went the distance for the A's, giving up only six hits. It was his second loss in three decisions.

A single by Willie Davis, a hit batter and an error by shortstop Bert Campaneris gave the Rangers an unearned run in the first and they scored the winning run in the fourth on a double by Jim Fregosi, a sacrifice and a triple by Tom Griffe.

Orioles 1, Brewers 0

At Milwaukee, Bobby Grich's eighth-inning home run and the six-hit pitching of Jim Palmer gave Baltimore a 1-0 victory over the Brewers.

Lost pitcher Pete Broberg, who pitched a seven-hitter, struck out the first two Orioles in the eighth before Grich hit his homer.

Padres 2, Astros 1

At Houston, Willie McCovey hit his first home run of the season to start San Diego on its way to a 2-1 victory over the Astros behind Dan Spillner's four-hit pitching.

Los Angeles pitcher Tom Griffin was in continual trouble from the Western Division-leading Padres, but lasted through eight innings, primarily with the help of four double plays.

Braves 3, Dodgers 2

At Atlanta, Ralph Garr hit a two-run, ground-rule double with two out in the seventh inning to power the Braves to a 3-2 victory over Los Angeles.

Garr, the defending National League batting champion, hit his double into the leftfield bullpen off Jim Brewer after losing pitcher Charlie Hough had loaded the bases by giving up a single to Dusty Baker and walks to Mike Lum and Davey May.

Monzon vs. Licata

NEW ORLEANS, April 23 (Reuters)—Carlos Monzon of Argentina signed yesterday to defend his WBC middleweight title against Tony Licata of the United States in New York in June.



WRAPPED UP—Buffalo's Rene Robert is held by officials as he exchanges comments with Chicago's Pat Martin.

Montreal, Buffalo Beat NHL Playoff Opponents

NEW YORK, April 23 (UPI)—Montreal and Buffalo wrapped up their Stanley Cup quarter-final playoff series last night, Philadelphia has been waiting in the wings for several days, but the Pittsburgh Penguins just can't nail down the New York Islanders.

The Islanders, beaten three straight times by Pittsburgh, managed a 4-3 victory on the Penguins' ice. New York will host Pittsburgh tomorrow night while trying to even the series, now 3-2 in the Penguins' favor. The winner meets defending champion Philadelphia.

Montreal polished off the Vancouver Canucks, 5-4, in overtime to clinch their series, 4-1, just after Buffalo knocked out the Chicago Black Hawks, 3-1, to end that series in five games. The Canadiens will meet the Sabres in Buffalo Sunday for the first game of their best-of-seven semifinal.

Montreal's victory was not easily earned, coming at 17:06 of overtime when Guy Lafleur slipped one by goalie Gary Smith. The goal was Lafleur's fifth of the series.

The Canadiens scored twice in less than three minutes in the third period to tie the score, 4-4. Peter Mahovlich's second goal of the game came at 8:01. At 10:54, Guy Lafleur tied the count with a 30-footer. The Canucks, who led, 1-0, in the first on a goal by John Gould, had taken a 4-2 lead at 5:06 of the final period when defenseman Bob Bailey blasted a 60-footer past Ken Dryden.

Sabres 3, Black Hawks 1

Buffalo's strong defense held Chicago to 13 shots the entire game and Rene Robert's goal at 1:18 of the third period provided the winner for the Sabres. Jim Lorenz added a late third period goal for the Sabres. Pat Martin had put the Hawks up, 1-0, with 1:06 left in the first period, but Craig Ramsay scored his first goal of the playoffs to tie it.

Islanders 4, Penguins 3

New York jumped to a 2-0 lead in the first period, but the Islanders' defense held them to 13 shots the entire game and Rene Robert's goal at 1:18 of the third period provided the winner for the Sabres. Jim Lorenz added a late third period goal for the Sabres. Pat Martin had put the Hawks up, 1-0, with 1:06 left in the first period, but Craig Ramsay scored his first goal of the playoffs to tie it.

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In NBA Semifinal

Wilkes Leads Warriors To 3-2 Edge in Playoff

NEW YORK, April 23 (UPI)—All season, many have been calling the Golden State Warriors a one-man team, everything revolving around Rick Barry, with a little help from rookie Keith Wilkes.

The label was unfair and last night, with a lot of help from Wilkes and everyone else, the Warriors proved just how wrong their critics were.

Wilkes celebrated the rookie-of-the-year honor he received Monday with a 24-point effort that paced Golden State to a 124-100 romp over the Seattle SuperSonics and gave the Warriors a 3-2 lead in their best-of-seven NBA Western Conference semifinal playoff.

While Wilkes, a 142-point scorer during the regular season, was showing how much he can mean, offensively, Barry, a 30.6 scorer, managed only 19 points. The rest of the Warriors contributed heavily, with Clifford Ray getting 15 points, Charlie Johnson 14 and Butch Beard 13.

Wilkes, a former UCLA all-American, hit eight points in the first half and ran off a dozen points in the third quarter before he was pulled with four fouls. The Warriors moved to a 32-17 lead at the end of the first quarter and took a 57-46 advantage into the second half.

With Wilkes leading the hot-shooting Warriors and Ray helping them dominate the boards, Golden State broke the game open in the third period to take a 81-67 lead going into the final period.

Archie Clark, Fred Brown and Rod Deneau wound up with 15 apiece to lead the weak Sonic attack.

Celtics 123, Rockets 117

In the only other action, Boston won, 123-117, in Houston with the help of reserve Paul Westphal.

Westphal, a third-year, 6-4 guard from Southern California, came off the bench to score eight points late in the first quarter and bring Boston to within three points.

Dave Cowens contributed 31 points and 24 rebounds, Don Chaney added 29 and John Havlicek 22 as the defending champion Celtics.

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plon Celtics extended their series lead over the Rockets to 3-1. Calvin Murphy led Houston with 35 points, Mike Newlin had 31 and Rudy Tomjanovich 25.

Cowens, held to eight points in Houston's only victory of the series Saturday, dominated the lane in limiting centers Kevin Kunnert and Steve Hawes to only 16 points.

Washington and Buffalo return to action tonight on the Braves' home court. The Bulls hold a 3-2 lead in that series. The Chicago Bulls, holding a 3-2 edge over the Kings, will be trying to wrap that series up tonight in Kansas City.

The Golden State-Seattle and Boston-Houston series resume tomorrow night.

Indiana 131, Denver 124

DENVER, April 23 (UPI)—Indiana Guard Billy Keller came off the bench early in the second quarter last night to rally Indiana and rookie forward Billy Knight poured in 44 points to lead the Pacers to a 131-124 victory over Denver and even the American Basketball Association Western Division final at a game apiece.

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